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Thurman Thomas, who fumbled twice: "I'll probably get over it," he said afterward.

Super Bowl Humiliation Bills Fumble Their Moment of Truth

BA THOMES DIEMEN

ATTANTA You never know when your moment of tiuth will come in sports. Usually, it's not some play that you've prac-ticed a thousand times. Rather, it's a split second of improvisation in quick thinking in a crisis that reveals your resources, your resiliency, your character as an arbitete.

Sometimes, liowever, the moment isn't a moment at all but a crucial passage of time when a whole team knows that, if it is to prevail, it must summon itself, rising above its collective failings and fears.

In the first minute of the second half of Super Bewl XXVIII, the Buffalo Bills faced a moment of football self-revelation of the first sort. They failed terribly, in the wake of

four straight Super Bowls and, lose four straight as well. Worse, they re the team that, three straight years, has failed in a mid-game crisis, then, in the face of that tranma, disintegrated.

For nearly 31 minutes Sunday night, nearly everything went the Bills' way. They'd led.

Full coverage of the Super Bowl, Page 15.

13-6, at halftime, thanks to a hurry-up offense that had controlled the ball with short passes. Just as important, the Cowboys were sputtering, making mistakes and begging to be beaten. Troy Aikman, who had shredded the Bills for four touchdown passes in a 52-17 drubbing in this game last year, wasn't sharp. He looked like a quarterback only

BMW Extends Its Range With Rover Tokyo Stocks Last British-Owned Mass Carmaker Is Sold for \$1.2 Billion

"At some point," he continued, "absent an

unexpected and prolonged weakening of eco-nomic activity, we will bave to move to a more

neutral stance. Such an action would not be taken in order to cut off or limit the economic

expansion, but rather to sustain and enhance

The chairman spoke after a report last week

showed the best quarterly growth for the American economy in six years. He also noted that

"the broad measures of inflatinn have remained well behaved." Last year, the U.S. economy

turned in the best record on inflation in almost 30 years except for 1986, when oil prices col-

But the Federal Reserve Board, battle-

scarred because it moved too late in curb the inflation of the Vietnam War and the oil price

shocks of the 1970s, is if anything ready in err on the side of monetary restraint in maintain

the stern reputation it won back during the

. Its diferima is complicated by Mr. Green-

span's samission — and a simulaticous reminder by President Bill Clinton — that the

principal source of the present recovery is low,

long-term interest rates, which stimulate housing and auto sales. Long-term rates are less

directly influenced by Fed policy than short-

Some on Wall Street and within the Federal

Reserve Board itself have been talking about a

By Richard W. Stevenson New York Times Service

LONDON - Seeking an entree into the small-car business and access to lower-cost automobile production plants, BMW of Germany said Monday that it would acquire Rover of Britain for about \$1.2

The deal advances BMW's strategy of reducing its reliance on its bome market in Germany, where labor and production costs are among the highest in the world. In Rover, Bayerische Motoren Werke is acquiring a company that has transformed itself into an efficient producer of small cars over the last decade while also building its Land Rover division into a high-quality maker of four-wheel drive utility

Indeed, much of Rover's progress on costs and quality has been due to the tutelage of Honda Motor Co., which owns a 20 percent stake in Rover's car-making operation, and the Japanese automaker protested

strongly when Monday's deal was announced.

For Germany and Britain, the acquisition suggests the economic forces that are at work reshaping European industries. Companies in Germany, which for decades enjoyed a reputation for unparalleled industrial craftsmanship and engineering, now find it difficult to compete because of labor rates that, in the car business, average more than

As a result many German companies are choosing to build or acquire any new production capacity they need outside Germany. In Britain, where social welfare levies on employers are lower and unions not as strong as in Germany, the average labor cost in the auto industry is

The German company said it had considered building its own small-

By Lawrence Malkin

nternational Flerald Tribune

NEW YORK - Alan Greenspan told Con-

gress on Monday that the Federal Reserve

Board was starting to think about raising inter-

est rates as the American economy strengthens

The Federal Reserve Board chairman con-firmed what Wall Street had long suspected,

but the stock market, instead of worrying about

higher interest rates, chose to focus nn another of Mr. Greenspan's remarks — about infla-tion's being under control. The Dow Jones

industrial average of blue chip stocks gained a strong 32 points; at one point in the day, it was nearly 40 points higher, not far from the 4,000 level. (Page 8)

The dullar closed lower in New York. Cur-

rency traders, too, seemed to believe that any increase in interest rates, which would underpin

the dollar, was some way off. Treasury bonds

The principal question new facing the central bank, Mr. Greenshan told the Joint Economic Committee, is "when is the appropriate time to

move to a somewhat less accommodative level.

The federal funds rate, which sets the banks'

whilesale cost of money, now is about 3 per-cent, or very close to the inflation level and therefore, said Mr. Greenspan, "abnormally

of short-term interest rates."

low in real terms."

but didn't yet know when to tighten.

Wall Street Bulls Run Past

Interest Rate Caution Light

car manufacturing operations, but that by acquiring Rover, it could gain the capacity and the market share more cheaply and quickly. The deal will roughly double BMW's share of the European market to 6.5

BMW's purchase of Rover, which has been owned by British Aerospace PLC for five years, will end nearly a century-old tradition of independent mass car production in Britain.

But Bernd Pischetsrieder. BMW's chairman, said Rover would continue to be run by its British managers and that the Rnver brand name would be maintained. There are no plans to produce cars under the BMW name in Britain, be said.

The BMW executive said he was also interested in reviving some of Rover's famous, dormant nameplates like Austin Healey.

British Aerospace has been eager to find a buyer for Rover as part of its plan to concentrate on its core aerospace and defense business Honda had been negotiating with British Aerospace in raise its stake in the car operation to just under 50 percent, but bad been unwilling to meet British Aerospace's demand for a full huyout. With Rover in BMW's hands, the German company will be able to use and study

Honda's technology and production techniques. In Tokyo, Honda's president, Nobuhiko Kawamoin, said British Aerospace's decision "negates Honda and Rover's long-term efforts in establish a firm future for Rover as a British company with its own

Honda said it had no immediate plans to sell its stake in Rover. Mr. Pischetsrieder said he hoped that Honda would continue its association with Rover, under which Rover also has a 20 percent stake in Honda's

See ROVER, Page 2

Dow Jone	S	Trib Index
Up 32.93 3,978.36		Up 3.27% 119.02
The Dollar	Mon. close	previous close
DM	1.7342	
Pound	1.5055	1.4965
Yen	108.55	109.80
FF	5.885	5,917

"pre-emptive strike" to raise short-term rates as the economy strengthens even before inflating is evident in the statistics - by which time, they argue, it will be too late.

Mr. Greenspan was asked about this by Sen-ator Paul Sarbanes, Democrat of Maryland, whn sharply reminded him that Congress exwan snarpry reminded that Longress ex-pected low rates in exchange for taking the political heat for reining back the federal bud-get deficit. But Mr. Greenspan ducked the

Mr. Clinton also referred in that supposed compact in a brief exchange with reporters at the White House. He said that if the Fed decided in raise shirt rates, "what I hope is that it win't raise lning-term rates because there's in need in do it."

The Federal Reserve Board maintains that long rates are up in the financial markets: If investors fear inflation is coming back and the central hank is ignoring it, they will demand higher rates for their money over inng periods.

Mr. Greenspan stated the dilemma this way:

long we can commune monetary accommodation without sowing the seeds of another bout

See RATES, Page 8

Leap Despite Warning on Low Growth

Hosokawa Plan Sets Off Buyer Frenzy, Nikkei At Three-Month High

By Paul Blustein

Washington Post Service
TOKYO — The imminent introduction of Japan's higgest economic stimulus package sent the Tokyo stock market into a huying frenzy Monday, hut economists cautioned that while the package may be necessary in avert disaster it will not keep the economy from posting another year of suhpar growth.

The Nikkei 225-share index soared 7.8 per-

cent, to 20,229.12, closing above the 20,000 level for the first time in three months. Trading volume was an unusually beavy 800 million

Propelling the surge was jubilation over the news that Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa secured a last-minute compromise Saturday that ended a long battle over political reform and saved his government from collapse. The development clears the way for a series of economy-bolstering measures later this week.

"We now have the exact reverse of last week's market, when sentiment was so depressed, said Kathy Matsui, a strategist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities (Japan) Ltd., referring to the events fullnwing the parliamentary defeat of Mr. Hosokawa's reform bills on Jan. 21.

At that time, investors feared the turmoil would prevent the government from delivering a stimulus dose that the economy badly needed in avoid sinking further into recession.

The Japanese press reported that the govern-ment is planning to put the final touches Thursday on a combination of public works spending and income tax cuts totaling around \$135 billion. That will enable Mr. Husokawa to assert in his Feh. 11 meeting with President Bill Clinton that Takyn is taking steps to get its economy maying again. The issue of considerable concern in Washington, which wants in see factor growth in Japan to that demand for faster growth in Japan so that demand for American products will increase.

But even though the \$135 billion total is

bigger than any of the niber packages intro-duced so far during the current recession, many economists here believe that the economy will economists here believe that the economy will expand at a rate of only around 1 percent in 2 percent in 1994. That would be far believe the 5-percent rates typical in late 1980s in Japan.

Merrill Lynch's Tokyn economist, Peter Morgan, for example, predicts that the economy will erose at 16 percent in 1994, assuming

my will grow at 1.6 percent in 1994, assuming the stimulus package is put onto place. "With-out it, we'd get minus 0.2 percent growth," he

Even the governmental Economic Planning Agency believes that the economy will grow at See JAPAN, Page 2

first sort. They failed terribly, in the wake of that disaster, they faced a moment of truth of the second kind. For the span of two possessions, they knew that a Super Bowl hung in the balance. With everything at stake, the Bills fell apart. Again. This time, they lost by 30-13 to the Dallas Cowboys. seven days removed from a concussion. If the Cowboys needed to jump offside on third-and-short, or throw an interception with a man open deep or rough the punter, See FUMBLE, Page 3 Now, the Bills' fate is probably scaled. A Robust Czech Economy Defies Europe's Recession surplus, and trade to recession-ridden Western Europe jumped 16 percent last year. Despite By Jane Perlez the impressive indicators, analysts said the zero growth rate in the gross domestic product was disturbing. New York Times Service PRAGUE — Squeezed between well-off Germany and struggling former East bloc countries, the heavily industrialized Czech Re-Prime Minister Vaclav Klaus, who is masterpublic boasts low unemployment and a bal-inced budget even as it takes on the treacherous minding the economic metamorphosis, is following a step-by-step plan instead of applying the shock therapy used in Poland in early 1990. lask of transforming itself from communism to

capitalism
While 10 percent of the German work force is jobless and many East European countries face the possibility of 20 percent memployment this year, the Czech Republic is proud of its 3.5

percent unemployment rate.

Here in the capital, an old city studded with shiny new retail stores, computer companies, banks and an explosion of restaurants and bars,

there is a shortage of labor.
Why the Czech Republic is thriving while many of its neighbors struggle and how long the boom will last are matters that are dehated by economists here and in the West.

Some things are clear. The Czech Republic

was under Communist rule for a much shorter period of time than its larger neighbors to the east. The republic also has the advantage of a well-educated and cohesive population of only 10 million. It has taken advantage of its geographic position next door to Germany to explanned steps toward a market economy that The Czech Republic's 1993 budget ended in a have been effective so far.

Newsstand Prices Andorro9.00 FF Luxembourg & L Fr

But economists point out that Mr. Klaus's approach has yet to match Poland's growth rate -45 percent last year, the highest in Europe.

Some economists argue that the Czech Republic appears to be flourishing because the country has not made some tough decisions,

See CZECHS, Page 2



Radovan Karadzic, the Bosnian Serbian leader, left, joining Vladimir Zhirinovsky, the Russian far-rightist politician, in greeting a Russian volunteer in the Bosnian Serbian Army at a rally Monday in Bijeljina. The Bosnian Serbs ordered a full military call-up.

Serbs Hail Vow By Zhirinovsky To Protect Them

By John Pomfret

Westungton Post Service
BIJELJINA, Bosnia — The Russian ultranationalist, Vladimir V. Zhrinovsky, hrought his
campaign of hate to Serb-controlled Bosnia on Monday, telling crowds of Serbs that a NATO bomb dropped on Serbian positions here would mean a bomb dropped on Russia.

In a hour's visit to this city, where tens of thousands of Muslims were "ethnically cleansed" from their homes hy Serbian paramilitary units more than a year ago, Mr. Zhirinovsky met with several alleged war criminals, walked near the site of a demolished mosque, which is now a parking lot, and pledged Russian support for Serbian nationalism

The trip continued with a journey in the Croatian city of Vukovar, which was destroyed by the Serbs in 1991.

Last week, Slovenia, another breakaway Yugoslav republic, asked Mr. Zhirinovsky to leave its territory as quickly as possible after his bodyguards engaged in a violent drinking bout in a resort town. Last month, Mr. Zhirinovsky was expelled from Bulgaria for inflammatory comments about that country's president and was subsequently refused a visa in Germany.

Mr. Zhirinovsky's trip was organized by a Vienna-based businessman, Petar Ivanovic, a native of Montenegro, which with Serbia makes

See CAMPAIGN, Page 2

Pepsi or Coke? The Mayan Elders Know

By Tod Robberson

Washington Post Service TENEJAPA, Monico — On the third Thursday of every month, the Tzeltal Mayan elders of this town in southern Medico arise with the sun, dress in their finest ceremonial garb and gather solemnly in the central plaza to take up a centuries-old group conversation with God.

It is a time-honored day of fasting, said one of the elders, Juan Gomez Hiron, in which only three things are allowed to pass the lips of the participants: air, a rumlike liquor called poch and a fizzy brown liquid called Pepsi.

"The ceremony calls for Pepsi and poch.
Nothing cise is allowed," Mr. Gomez explained as he fingered a crucifix hanging from a chain around his neck, accompanied by a dozen me-dallions stamped with images of Roman Catho-

Another bare-legged elder, dressed like Mr. Gomez in leather sandals, a knee-length cotton shirt and a woolen smock, offered up a sample

of the poch, which he poured from a cattle-horn son Avenue advertising executives who began flask and served in a funnel whose bottom he

phugged with his finger.

By the end of the Thursday ritual, several cases of Pepsi will have come and gone. So much poch is consumed that motorists are waved away from the town center for fear they will run over elders who have passed out in the

No one seems able to explain how Pepsi became a part of the ritual, but Mr. Gomez and other elders are adamant that only one brand of cola will do as the official chaser for poch. Drinking Coca-Cola, Inr example, is a cer-

tain route to ostracism. "It makes them very angry," said Diego Meodez, 25, a Tzeltal who said he does not participate in the ceremony.

Evidence abounds in the state of Chiapas that the so-called cola wars between Coke and

Pepsi have taken on political and social dimen-

sions beyond the wildest dreams of the Madi-

In some cases, the cola one drinks may not merely be a statement of thirst-quenching pref-erence but a declaration of political affiliation

or even religious belief. About 25 kilometers (15 miles) west of here m Chamula, Tzotzil Mayan worshipers at a local Catholic church routinely offer refreshment to their favored saints by clearing a spot on the stone floor, lighting several dozen can-

dies, then waving a soft-drink bottle over the flames while chanting in the Tzotzil dialect. Occasionally a soft-drink offering will be accompanied by something more substantial, such as a live chicken whose neck is twisted as the worshiper chants at the altar.

It is impossible to tell which soft drink is preferred by worshipers, but a quick tally of bottle caps strewn about the floor suggested See PEPSL, Page 3

Kiosk

Kohl Warns Croatia on Bosnia Attacks government forces had intervened, as has

WASHINGTON (AP) - Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany threatened Monday to act against Croatia if Croatian troops attacked Bosnia. He said he had no confirmation of any such attack, and did not say what kind of action he might take. He spoke after a meeting with President Bill Clinton. The Serbian and Croatian governments have officially remained aloof from the conflict. Mr. Kohl would not say that Croatian

General News The earthquake in Los Angeles is shaping up

as a record disaster.

The U.S. decision to grant a visa to the leader of Sinn Fein dismays Britain.

Page 3.

Lack of European Leadership

been widely reported. "I can't confirm that, but if so, it would not really change my basic

view which is that I would disapprove nf

that very highly, and not simply in theory, but I would find a way of putting my disap-

proval into practice, he said. He added,

Particularly since we urged the recognition

of Croatia and Slovenia, we take a very great

interest in this question."

Executives of multinational corporations said European governments had failed to lead their countries out of recession, raising the specter of social unrest. Page 7.

Page 16. Page 6. Crossword Book Review Page 16. Page 6. Weather

Arafat's Fatah Is Losing Ground as Peace Accord Nears

By Clyde Haberman

New York Times Service JERUSALEM — As Yasser Arafat pressed in Switzerland for a breakthrough in peace talks with Israel, his faction of the Palestine Liberation Organization

lost further ground in the Israeli-occupied territories. Public support for Mr. Arafat has slipped steadily since the PLO and Israel signed their outline agree-ment in September on introducing Palestinian selfrule, beginning with the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho.

In ways unimaginable only a few months ago, even old allies criticize him. They accuse him of having a truestionable commitment to democratic change, of keeping too much power to himself, of mishandling the negotiations with Israel on fleshing out key details of the September accord and thereby contributing to a long delay in the planned start of an Israeli troop withdrawal from Gaza and Jericho.

Some loyalists of El Fatah, the faction led by Mr. Arafat, have warned that be is unlikely to brake this slide until the agreement is carried out and his forces assume control. "Reaching a settlement now with the Israelis is more important for him than ever," a sup-

suffered reversals this weekend in the leadership elections of two professional associations, one in Gaza and one in the West Bank. While imperfect guides, such elections are often a gauge of the mood of the

"They tell you that people are not satisfied," a Palestinian journalist said of the elections, in which El Fatah and its allies lost their majorities in the Gaza Engineers Association and the West Bank Lawyers

In addition, armed Fatah militants in Gaza claimed responsibility Sunday for a grenade attack Sannday that wounded three Israeli soldiers, a clear violation of the cease-fire pledge that the PLO gave Israel in September. PLO leaders in Gaza insisted that they were abiding by that commitment. If so, the assault raised questions about how much authority they wield over their own militants.

In a sign of the growing tensions in Gaza because of the delay in starting self-rule, armed Arafat loyalists have increasingly clashed with Israeli forces and even with Palestinians who accuse them of running roughshod in seeking to impose their will.

Militants from a new Fatah-allied group called the

But as a sign of El Fatah's continued troubles, it Ahmad Abu Rish Brigade said they had attacked the uffered reversals this weekend in the leadership elec-soldiers to retaliate for suddenly stepped-up arrests of supporters. In turn, the Israelis said they were chasing only armed men accused of flouring their leadership's cease-fire promise.

■ Negotiators Are Inching Toward Peace

Israeli and Palestine Liberation Organization negotiators inched toward ending a deadlock over their landmark accord Monday, boping to remove key ob-stacles within a week, news agencies reported from Davos, Switzerland

Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Israel, meeting at this Swiss ski resort, failed for the second consecutive week to overcome hurdles delaying Israel's troop withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of

Mr. Peres played down remaining differences, saying he was more optimistic than ever before. There bad been very complicated problems," he said. "We were able to negotiate many of them, maybe most of them.

When asked what the two sides disagreed upon, he laughingly replied. The drafting."

An Israeli official, speaking anonymously, said a final deal could have been made Monday but that Mr. Peres had to leave for Washington.

Mr. Peres's deputy, Yossi Beilin, said in Jerusalem: "We cannot speak about an agreement. We can speak about a step forwards toward an agreement."

Israeli and Palestinian officials said they hoped to bridge the gap in time for a meeting in Cairo on

Mr. Beilin cited as obstacles the control of border crossings over the Jordan River to Jericho, the size of the Jericho area to be administered by Palestinians and security for Jewish settlers in the Gaza Strip.

"We are speaking about technicalities actually," he said. We are speaking about very small details which are very important. Generally speaking, of course, this is the question of symbolism for the PLO and security

The question of border control around the new Palestinian areas has been thorny.

The two sides have been searching for a way to meet

Israeli concerns about keeping out terrorists while not infringing on the Palestinian sense of sovereignty.

WORLD BRIEFS

A New Battlefront Opens in Kabul

KABUL, Afghanistan (AP) - Forces loyal to Prime Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar rained rockets on southwestern Kabul on Monday, opening a new front in their battle to overthrow the president. Until Monday, the front line in the monthlong siege of the capital had

been confined to the south and east of the city. The onslaught Monday presented a new problem for President Burhanuddin Rabbani because it could bring his traditional enemy, the heavily armed Shiites, into the fray, Shiites, who belong to the Iraman-backed Islamic Coalition Council of Afghanistan, control most of southwest Kabul. Until now they have remained neutral in the factional fighting that has destroyed many parts of the capital. But it may be difficult for them to remain neutral if the fighting encroaches on their territory. Mr. Helmatyar already has joined forces with a northern Afghan warlord, General Abdul Rashid Dustam, whose fighter jets have pounded residential areas and government buildings in the capital.

Sect Leader Reportedly Slain in Iran TEHRAN (AFP) - The Iranian Armenian leader of a Protestant sect

who had been missing for two weeks has been found slain, his Assembly

of God church said here Monday.

A church official said that the police had informed the church on Sunday that the body of Mike Hosepian, 49, had been found in an alley in Islamabad, a suburb of Karaj, 45 kilometers (28 miles) west of here.

He was killed on Jan. 20, the official quoted the police as saying. The police have not publicly reported the killing, but relatives of the victim, who have seen pictures of the body, said it had kinde wounds. Church officials said he had disappeared while en route to Tehran's Mehrabad officials said he had disappeared while en route to Tehran's Mehrabad of God church said here Monday. airport to receive a guest from the central city of Isfahan.

Crimea Chief Seeks Independence Poll

SIMFEROPOL, Ukraine -- The victor in Crimea's presidential election, the Russian nationalist Yuri Meshkov, vowed Monday to seek a referendum on independence from

A referendum, if it were held, could sharpen ethnic tensions on the strategic peninsula and provoke bitter conflict with Ukrainian au-

Mr. Meshkov told the Interfax news agency that he would like to of existing agreements. But the of-hold the referendum March 27, the ficial also indicated that Moscow day Ukraine is to elect a new par-"If be wants independence," said

Alexander Piskun, Ukraine's deputy minister for immigration and ethnic issues, "it could mean a very serious conflict with Ukraine." The Ukranian president, Leonid M. Kravchuk, did not comment on the outcome of the election, but an

aide, Nikolai Mikhalhenko, said that Mr. Meshkov would face "tough measures" if be tried to hold a referendum. Mr. Meshkov said Crimea could serve as a span between the two former Soviet republics, and vowed that it would never see ethnic conflict. He won the runoff election

Sunday with 73 percent of the vote. according to preliminary results released Monday. Nikolai Bagrov got Mr. Meshkov said his immediate priority was providing relief for Crimea from the mass poverty of

post-Soviet Ukraine, not rejoining

"Crimea should be a bridge between Ukraine and Russia." he said. "Our links with Russia will be the supports and those with Ukraine the roadway. Economic

By Margaret Shapiro

Washington Post Service MOSCOW — Free-market pro-

ponents in the former Soviet Union got a significant boost as voters in the remote mountainous republic

of Kyrgyzsian gave nearly unani-

mous approval to President Askar

Akayev and his promise to speed

up economic reform.

Mr. Akayev, a former physicist turned radical reformer, has been

applauded by the West and its

lending agencies because of his de-

termination to bring pluralistic de-

mocracy and capitalism to this

Central Asian nation. President

Bill Clinton last year termed Mr.

Akayev's Kyrgyzstan "a model" for former Soviet republics.

But like President Boris N. Yelt-

sin and other reform-minded lead-

ers in the republics, Mr. Akayev,

49, has had to contend with an

increasingly bostile parliament,

dominated by former Communists who have criticized his reforms.

dent since just before the 1991 col-

lapse of the Soviet Union, called a

referendum to end the political

Mr. Yeltsin tried a similar ma-

neuver last spring that provided only a temporary bull in his battles

with Russia's now-disbanded Sovi-

et-era parliament. Whether Mr.

Akayev will bave more luck re-

Mr. Akayev, who has been oresi-

Free-Market Support

Is Solid in Kyrgyzstan

erything else is of secondary impor-Russia administered Crimea. where about 70 percent of the residents are ethnic Russians, until 1954, when Soviet leaders ceded control to Ukraine. But Moscow's

initial reaction to the election re-sults was one of caution. The flar-Tass press agency quoted a Foreign Ministry official as saying that Russia would build relations with Ukraine on the basis

would not ignore the Crimeans choice simply to please Kiev.

Mr. Meshkov's victory, the official said, "signifies that his position on most urgent issues was understandable to the residents of the

Crimes. The Russian government has repeatedly recognized the territorial integrity of Ukraine but Russia's former parliament, dissolved by President Boris N. Yeltsin in September, effectively demanded the return of the Crimean town and naval base of Sevastopol,

Ukrainian politicians were also cautious, Dmytro Pavlychko, head of the parliamentary foreign affairs commission, called Mr. Meshkov unpredictable."

The situation could become more complicated with potential involvement from Moscow," he

Mr. Meshkov has said he favored a gradual reunion with Russia, beginning with Crimean independence, closer economic ties, a common currency, and dual

"In spirit, the Crimean people have been and remain part of the Russian people," Interfax quoted

Interviews by Reuters after the

Sunday vote suggested that many

voters in this remote, resource-poor nation attributed current hardships

to a recalcitrant parliament and

continued to trust the soft-spoken,

erudite Mr. Akayev despite plum-

of those going to the polls backed Mr. Akayev and his free-market

course. Election officials in Bish-

kek, the capital, reported that 95

percent of the country's 2.2 million

voters had participated in the refer-

Mr. Akayev, who unlike his com-

patriot presidents in Central Asia

never served as a Communist boss.

has welcomed Western advisers, in-

cluding the International Mone-

tary Fund. and actively sought their guidance in restructuring his

backwater this region was until So-

viet power brought roads, schools, airstrips and industry. Right now,

according to government estimates.

the minimum wage is only about

\$4.50 a month, one of the lowest in

former Soviet Union.

his old ways.

fn the actual voting, 96 percent

meting living standards.

LICEO THEATER BURNS - Firefighters salvaging some paintings from the 19th-century Liceo Opera House in Barcelona on Monday. The theater was destroyed in a fire that began when a spark from a workman's blow torch ignited a stage curtain. One person was injured.

Bosnian Serbs Order Call-Up

By John Kifner

New York Tunes Service SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The Bosnian Serbs ordered a general mobilization Monday to push for "a successful conclusion of the war" by a military

"The entire able-bodied population will be mobilized, either into military or labor units, and special women's units will be formed," the general command the self-styled Serbian Republic of Bosnia

The mobilization appeared to presage a new offen-sive against the Bosnian government. Monicilo Krajisnik, speaker of the Bosnian Serbian bad ordered the measures after a meeting Sunday in parliament, declared. "The Muslims will never be able to defeat the Serbis."

Mr. Krapsink said Bosnian Serbian military lesders bad ordered the measures after a meeting Sunday in the town of Bijeljima. He said the meeting had been called "after the Muslims' refusal to accept a political

Bosnian Serbian military leaders issued the order in the face of continued strong resistance by Bosnian government forces, who earlier this month pushed back a large Serbian offensive near the key road junction of Olovo and are now pushing into Cross-

been buying arms from the Serbs, especially in western areas where the Bosnian forces are fighting Croats.

The Serbian move comes at the same time when Croatian forces, bolstered by a large infusion of regular Croatian Army troops dispatched by Zagreb, appear to be preparing their own offensive in Bosnia. regain territory and accept a peace settlement.

The Bosnian Serbian command said it was ordering Herzegovina. a full mobilization now because the "international community has decided to support the Muslims' war option and recognize the results of their struggle."

Zenica in central Bosnia, took two hostages while The Serbian forces also expressed defiance of the attempting to escape via Sarajevo airport. United Nations, which wants to reopen the Tuzla They were later ambushed by Bosnian Army forces

the distribution of food and other supplies to hard-hit areas of central Bosnia. Manojlo Milovanovic, the second-ranking general

reopening of the airport, which would greatly expand

in the Serbian militia, warned; "Not a single aircraft will be able to land at the Tuzia airport using force. If this happens, the aircraft will never take off again." Other measures in the mobilization are to include a roundup of deserters and draft dodgers, a redirection

of "the entire economy toward military purposes" and a tightening up of discipline in the army and the Mr. Krajisnik said Bosnian Serbian military lesders

called "after the Muslims' refusal to accept a political solution, and after open assistance from the major Western centers, primarily the United States." He called them "preventive" measures designed to counter "Muslim aggression."

The Serbian forces inherited large stocks of heavy held territory in the Lasva River valley.

Among the measures is a crackdown on blacknational army when the former Yugoslav state broke market dealing, apparently aimed at an illicit arms up. The more lightly Bosnian forces have a big advantrade in which the Muslim-led Bosnian forces have tage in manpower, and over the last half year have reorganized their army into a more effective infantry force, which is now seen as gaining the advantage in the civil war.

■ 3 Suspects in Aid Worker's Death Killed Three men suspected of involvement in the murder

It also appeared to be aimed at forcing the Muslimof a British aid worker were killed Monday after being
led Bosnian government to abandon its struggle to stopped by Bosnian forces while trying to flee, Agence France-Presse reported from Sarajevo. Bosnia-

A police statement said the trio, thought to be Zenica in central Bosnia, took two hostages while

airport for relief flights. The United Nations has said on Mount Igman south of the city. The three men and it was considering approving air strikes to force the one of the hostages were killed in the gum battle.

CZECHS: Robust Economy Defies Europe Recession

Continued from Page 1

particularly regarding the disman-tling of subsidies to unprofitable country. He bas moved forward on

privatization, introduced a new na-Others attribute the Czech suctional currency and liberalized cess to a confinence of positive fac-tors. One is the historic beauty and trade and investment laws. In return, Kyrgyzstan has received some \$100 million in aid. low cost of travel in the republic, which drew an influx of tourists Still, the economic situation is that injected \$1.3 billion to the

far from good, with once-subsi-dized industries crumbling, impoveconomy in 1993. The pick-up in tourism allowed erishment growing and many peo-ple here feeling that they are retreating toward the nomadic the private service sector to absorb many of the employees shed by big

Czech exports are extremely competitive because labor costs undercut those in Hungary and Po-

And unlike Poland, the Czech Republic started out in 1989 with virtually no debt. With its history

1 Jos : Vay

economies, the Czechs had a solid critics assert. base to build on.

Although the workers are paid less than they were, the government has yet to hear any complaints from the trade unions. In 1991, real wages declined by 24 percent, but there were no strikes.

But the rosy employment situation cannot be maintained forever, economists say. There will be more layoffs as industries are restructured through privatization and others are declared bankrupt.

So far, critics of Mr. Klaus's gov-

as the industrial center of the Haps-continue. The banks that hold bad burg Empire and one of the stron-loans to those industries cannot let gest pre-World War II European the situation go on much longer,

> Mr. Klaus's analysts counter that a worst-case scenario of 6 percent unemployment is possible by the end of the year. But other economists are more pessimistic, saying to percent is possible by the beginning of 1995.

Other danger points are looming. It is not clear how long the tourist boom will continue. The Czech Republic is 80 percent dependent on oil and gas from Russia, and a planned pipeline from Germany is So far, critics of Mr. Klaus's government say political peace has And how exports can be kept up been bought by allowing bloated given that wages will inevitably and unproductive industries to have to rise is not clear.

CAMPAIGN: Russian Cheered

Continued from Page 1

up the rump Yugoslavia. He came to Serb-controlled Bosnia from Serbia, where he failed to meet Yuand human rights, Margit Savovic, as planned, a sign the government did not want to make an official

visit out of a private trip.

To the cheers of a crowd of several thousand, who stood for several hours in a freezing rain to see the Russian parliamentary deputy, Mr. Zhirinovsky praised the Serbs for waging war to "save Orthodoxy."
"Don't worry brothers," he said.

"We will protect you." He added, "If a single bomb falls on Serbia, we will consider that an attack on Russia." As he spoke, a Serbian turbo-prop with military markings circled the town square, in violation of a NATO-enforced no-flight zone for Bosma.

In recent days, Western leaders have debated the use of NATO air power to force Serbs to allow the opening of an airport for humani-tarian supplies in Tuzla, the largest Muslim-held region in Bosnia, and to permit the rotation of a company of Canadian soldiers protecting the UN Safe Area of Srebrenica.

Mr. Zhirinovsky criticized such threats and urged the Serbs to create one nation from all the lands in the former Yugoslavia where Serbs now reside - a call that parallels his dream of reuniting the lands in the former Soviet Union where Russians live.

"Russians and Serbs, 200 million strong," "Zhírinovsky, Orthodox Saviour," read posters held by the savour, reau posters teat by the crowd. Loudspeakers blared a popular Serbian rock song, "We hear the Russians are Coming," along with a hymn, "Ohl You Orthodox." Serbian gunnen dressed in camoullage blue and green jump suits patrolled streets.

Serbs stems in part from his bellig-erence toward the West and partly from his adoption of "the Orthodox cause." Ultranationalist Serbs and Russians say that traditionally their two peoples have been allies, sharing the same religion and what they both call "the great Slavic

Mr. Zhirinovsky, who has threatened Germany, Poland and Japan with destruction and wants Alaska returned to Russian control, on Monday visited two places that have suffered some of the worst

devastation since World War II. "Once we punished France: 50 years ago we did the same to Germany," be said. "Now the same treatment waits anyone who mistreats the Serbs."

Arriving in Bijeljina, Mr. Zhirin-ovsky kissed the Bosnian Serb lead-er, Radovan Karadzie, and met a Russian fighter who has joined Serbian paramilitary forces. "Zhirinovsky, he's a real Serb!"

exclaimed an obviously inebriated farmer, Miloslav Vulovic, 60, who had waited for two hours for a glimpse of the Russian. Savo Todorovic, 53, a construc-

tion foreman, called Mr. Zhirin-ovsky "the best guy." He added, "He's going to help us. You have to

Dzordzo Kojic, 67, a veteran of World War II, cited history as a reason be came out to cheer Mr. Zhirinovsky.

Producing in England offers BMW advantages," said Gebhart Klingenstein, managing director in Frankfurt of Barclays de Zoete "Vladimir understands that

Serbs protected the world in 1389," be said, citing the battle at Kosovo Polje that Serbian soldiers lost to invading Turks of the Ottoman Empire. "Today he's come to pay us back."

He then reeled through a series of minorities in what used to be Yugoslavia - "Muslims, Albanians, Croats - all of them don't deserve to live."

TRAVEL UPDATE

Minister Opposes Pompidou Closing

PARIS (Reuters) — Culture Minister Jacques Toubon said he hoped to avoid a complete closure of Paris's Georges Pompidou modern art center — one of France's most popular attractions — for urganity needed

Mr. Toubon said on television Sunday that technical experts had recommended closing the steel and glass structure for up to 12 months to speed up essential repairs. But he said he favored spreading out the work . over a longer period and closing only one section at a time.

Portugal's public sector unions agreed Monday to call a second 24-hour strike, scheduled for Feb. 11, to protest the government's low offer on rages in 1994. Pilots at Lebanon's two sadines decided against a 24-hour strike due to be held Feb. 1 after Prime Minister Rafik Hariri persuaded them to

resume pay negotiations with management. President Fidel Castro, opening a new German-van hotel at the beach resort of Varadero, said Caba's tourism industry was improving impressively, with signs of increasing visitor numbers and better service. The state tourism emerprise Cubanacan said the number of foreign visitors to Cuba reached nearly 700,000 in 1993, up from 488,000 in 1992, and generated gross earnings of more than \$660 million. (Reuters)

JAPAN: A Leap Despite Warning

Continued from Page 1

only about 2 percent in the fiscal year starting April 1, following essentially flat growth in the current fiscal year, Kyodo News Service reported. Other agencies believe that the official forecast should be set higher, at around 2.5 percent to

Some private economists argue that the stimulus package will barely heip at all.

"It's not going to be the clixit that puts Japan back on a recovery

path," said Donald Kimball, seniorconomist at Mitsubishi Bank Japanese manufacturers, he said, re still burdened with so much excess capacity and personnel that they will be forced to shed hun-

later this year. cal measure that the government right now," he said, adding: "Obvicould enact will get us out of the ously, this is something that will hole," he added. "The problems are have to be tested in the market." too great and too structural in na-

dreds of thousands more workers

somewhat, because Mr. Hosokawa and other top cabinet members have said they intend to finance the tax cut by simultaneously introducing legislation for an offsetting rise in the consumption tax, after a de-lay of perhaps two to three years. That position reflects the Finance Ministry's view that the government should avoid the sort of taxcutting that generated large deficits in the United States.

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Why would an income tax cut induce consumers to spend more if they knew they would bave to pay it back via the consumption tax in the future, a Finance Ministry official was asked. He replied to rewould not necessarily behave with

perfect rationality.

Perfect rationality.

If my disposable income increases now, I feel more in a relaxed mood and think of spending

The biggest party in the govern-ing coalition, the Social Democrat-The package will be the first to ic Party, is opposed to raising the include a major income-tax cut that consumption tax, and there is some Tokyo has introduced since the possibility that its members will economy began to slow in 1991. Tebel over the issue. That might But the stimulative effect of the cause a new delay in the introduction ing the stimulus package.

ROVER: BMW's \$1.2 Billion Deal

operations in Britain. But Rover's "Today's development may suggest some change in that relationship."

Mr. Pischetsrieder said at a news conference in London that there

was little overlap between BMW's improving economy and aggressive and Rover's product lines and that BMW would be able to expand distribution of Rover's cars, partieularly in key markets like Germany and the United States. This, he said, might enable Rover to expand production.

Wedd, a brokerage controlled by Barclays Bank. "Wages are lower there, costs are lower there, so building there makes sense."

Rover sold 442,000 cars last year,

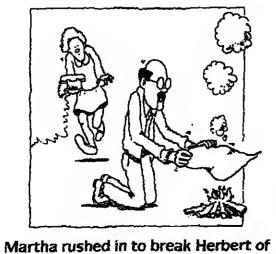
primarily in Britain, and was the only European automaker to sell Britain's recovery from the recession that communes to plague much and executive cars," said John Lawson, an automotive analyst at pretax operating profit last year of DRI/McGraw-Hill in London.

Continued from Page 1 £56 million, or \$84 million, on sales of £4.3 billion. In 1992, Rover had an operating loss of £49 million.

BMW sold 534,000 of its huxnry cars worldwide, including 78,000 in the United States, where its sales have been rebounding, aided by an

Mr. Pischetsrieder seid BMW saw an opportunity to sell more Land Rovers around the world, including in the United States, possibly by distributing them through BMW's dealer network. But analysts said the real motivation for BMW was to establish it-

self in the market for smaller, less-expensive cars. Rover's strengths are at that end of the market, in cars like its Micro and Mini and its 200 and 400 series. There's no doubt that it's going more cars than in 1992, reflecting to be very difficult to survive in



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THE AMERICAS / NOT-SO-SPECIAL.

U.S. Platform for Sinn Fein Chief Dismays the British

How Clean is Clean? Reprieve on Toxic Sites

WASHINGTON - The Clinton administration is about to propose a major revision of the Superfund law that would ease requirements for cleaning up some toxic waste dumps, depending on how the land would be used in the future.

The administration's bill will be one of the most important and most debated pieces of environmental legislation Congress considers this year. It is expected to be made public this week with the

endorsements of several congressional leaders.

The 1980 Superfund law, which created the largest program administered by the Environmental Protection Agency, was intended to ensure that businesses assumed the liability, currently estimated at \$80 hillion to \$300 billion, for cleaning up thousands of sites where hazardous substances were dumped. But it has failed to achieve many of its goals, with slightly more than 200 sites cleaned up and with many lost to control better than 200 sites cleaned. up and with years lost to costly litigation over who should pay for the work. One reason is the law's inflexibility, a problem the new

approach is meant to redress.

Carol M. Browner, the agency's head, and other senior officials said that the changes the administration was proposing were intended to speed the cleaning of sites, to lower the costs of making them. safe and to encourage economic development at many urban sites. One way to do this, they said, was to be flexible in answering a simple

question that never has a simple answer. "How clean is clean?"
"There will be different levels of clean," Ms. Browner said. She said that the legislation would require cleaning a site to the highest level possible if the land was intended for residential development, where people would face the greatest risk of exposure to lingering pollution. Less restoration would be needed if the site was to be used for commercial or industrial development, where the risks of exposure would be a seen to be used for commercial or industrial development, where the risks of exposure would be a seen to be used. sure would be less.

Clinton Sometimes Beats Press Out the Door

WASHINGTON - President Bill Clinton feels claistered in the White House and sometimes leaves without waiting for reporters to be notified, be told them Monday. But the president said that it has not happened often and that the press usually catches up with him. Mr. Clinton and his spokeswoman both denied that he routinely slips out of the White House without reporters. Dee Dee Myers, the White House press secretary, said that the president has accepted without embracing" the notion that he does not leave the White

House without taking the press pool.

The president was being asked about a Time magazine report that said lie left the White House six times last year with Secret Service agents in tow but without his usual trail of reporters. "I don't think

so." Mr. Clinton said.

Once I went running when the press had gone home, but I think they found me before it was over," he said. "And then when I was home for my mother's funeral, you know, I went out in the town there, I went to my old high school. But the press found me." Asked if he felt cloistered in the White House, Mr. Clinton said:

Ex-Boston Mayor Weighs Governorship Run

"Oh, yes. I do. I wish it weren't so." -

BOSTON - Raymond Flynn, the former mayor of Boston, says he is leaning toward a run for governor, but he will not say when or if he will step down as U.S. ambassador to the Vatican. I feel that there is more than a 50-50 chance I will ran," he said.

there is more than a 50-50 chance I will ran," he said.

Mr. Flynn hinted at his interest in running for governor back in March, when he stepped down as Boston mayor madway through his third term to accept the embassy post.

The Democrat has been home for three days, testing political waters but committing to nothing Mr. Flynn said that if he decided to run against Governor William Weld, a Republican, he would not announce it until March 17, which is St. Panick's Day.

He missed the state Democratic Committer's Finlay deadline to put all candidates' names before the monitoring convention in June. He now would have to collect significant from 500 of the more than 4,000 delegates expected to attend the convention.

Quote/Unquote

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President Bill Chinon, speaking to two tellow University of Arkansas graduates -- Jerry Jones, the Dallas Cowboys Firmny Johnson, the coach — after their Superbowl football victory.

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I'mny Johnson, the coach — after their Superbowl football victory.

I'mny Johnson, the coach — after their Superbowl football victory.

I'mny Johnson, the coach — after their Superbowl football victory.

AP)

Away From Politics

 Smoking and drug use by tienagers is on the rise. An annual survey
of 51,000 high school and eighth-grade youths found that more are
now experimenting with cocaine and other illicit drugs. The study by University of Michigan researchers found that 9 percent of eighth graders (children about 13 years old), 19 percent of 10th graders and graders (children about 13 years old), 19 percent or four graders are percent of 12th graders reported using marijuana in the past year 26 percent of 12th graders reported using marijuana in the past year micreases of 2 to 4 percentage points from a year earlier. Eight percent of the eighth graders, 14 percent of 10th graders and 19 percent of the seniors said they smoked cigarettes daily—up by 1 to

• An illegal hunting ring killed at least 30 California black bears and sold their gall bladders and other parts for thousands of dollars, sold their gall bladders and other parts for thousands of dollars, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, William Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, William Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, William Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, William Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, William Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, william Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, william Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, william Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, william Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, william Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, william Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, william Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, william Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, william Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said. The alleged ringleader, william Jim Tack Lee, 35, authorities said.

medicinal value and ocar paws and other parts to be defleaces.

The countdown began for the first U.S. sharile flight with a Russian cosmonant, who will share duties with an American crew. The shuttle a pilot, Kenneth Reightler, said of Sergei Krikalev, "We're going to keep him busy on this flight."

A father in Mismi graned down his three children, aged 5,4 and 1, and a family friend and wounded his wife before killing himself. The redice said they did not know William Gunierrez's motive for the police said they did not know William Gutierrez's motive for the

rampage at the family's apartment. ** Four employees of a Taco Bell restaurant were found shot to death in Clarksville, Tennessee, in an apparent robbery.

**AP

Gags on Free Speech Unsettle Canadians

not think of themselves as a nation of censors. Free speech and a free press, along with other fundamental liberties, are enshrined in their constitution. Political debate and artistic expression are vigorous

new constraints on free expression imposed by courts and law enforce-

To free-speech activists and a few journalists, a succession of rephy seizures represent a bleak cudrama based on a case of semal cent news blackouts and pornograpay segmes represent a oreal abuse at a Catholic orphanage others, censorship at the edges is an while the real-life defendants were acceptable trade-off for social or appealing convictions. Court-order. Like most Canadian arguments, this one makes copions reference to the example, good and bad, of the United States.

free speech debate was a police restrictions. raid on a Toronto art gallery three days perone consumas recommend when them, said John Honderich, editor vives an child pornography, police of the Toronto Star, Canada's largestized five paintings that depicted naked children and adults in inti-naked children and adults in intinaked charger and admiss in many makes described we have no special rights. We're like everyone else, we gallery owner are being prosecuted. respect the law."

Censorstop, a free-speech group, Washington Poet Service compared the gallery raid to another TORONTO — Canadians do er form of state harassment that it has been tracking for years: Canada customs officials, acting under obscenity laws, repeatedly have seared shipments of books at the U.S. border, chiefly gay and lesbian

These encroachments come at a time when Canada's tradition of beginning to question a spate of publication bans is flourishing. Almost any week, one can read about. a judge somewhere in Canada imposing or defending restrictions on news coverage of certain court pro-

One such ban covered a TV do-Vancouver and a feuting family of fast-food mogals in New Brunswick from the intrusion of reportad, of the unusual states.

The most starting incident in the

"In the United States, journalists believe the law doesn't apply to

New York Times Service LONDON - British government officials said pridecision by the Clinton administration to reverse a two-decade policy and allow the leader of the Irish Republican Army's political wing to travel to New York to address a conference on Northern Ireland.

Gerry Adams, the leader of Sinn Fean, was granted a 48-hour visa and arrived in New York on Monday. British officials are troubled that by allowing the visit the United States is offering Mr. Adams an international platform, though he has yet to renounce the IRA's commitment to the use of violence to force

the British to leave Northern Ireland. [Upon his arrival in New York, Mr. Adams said at a ws conference that the current generation of young Irish Republicans would see peace in Ireland. Reuters reported. "Whether it will come in the short term or long term I can't say," be said, adding: "We have to produce a demilitarized nation."

[Asked if the IRA supported a cease-fire, Mr. Adams said: "I don't speak for the IRA, I speak for Sinn Fein." But be added, "The largest military presence in the north of Ireland is the British Army, followed by

Asked if the British should leave Northern Ireland. vately Monday that they were deeply unhappy with a he said that was not necessary if they became part of ers." he said. "Once they become part of the peace

> ter was willing to take the necessary steps to bring peace to Ireland. "If John Major is willing to go the extra mile," be said, "I am too. Let's bridge the gap." As one of the most visible figures in a militant Irish nationalist movement that describes itself at war with Britain, Mr. Adams is regarded in Britain as leader of

a terrorist organization. While Britain acknowledges that it began secret contacts last year with Mr. Adams in an effort to begin a new peace process for Northern Ireland, Mr. Adams's voice is hanned from airwayes here, and he is denied permission to travel to the British mainland. British newspapers were quick Monday to describe

the rift between London and Washington over Mr. Adams's visa as the latest evidence of a growing

The strain in relations derives, in part, from reports during the 1992 presidential campaign that Conserva-tive Party officials not only worked on behalf of former President George Bush, but also that govern-ment officials searched files here for damaging infor-mation during from Mr. Clinton's days as a student in Oxford, during the 1960s.

Last week, the U.S. State Department reassured the government that Mr. Adams would receive a visa only on the condition that be renounce IRA violence and back the joint peace declaration, which would allow Sinn Fein to join talks on the future of Northern freland once it has agreed to lay down its arms.

On Sunday, citing what it said were conciliatory comments by Mr. Adams during a meeting with American diplomats Friday in Belfast, the White House announced it was granting the visa. But the British say they have not been made aware of anything Mr. Adams has said that suggested he was now prepared to renounce violence or join the peace process.

In New York, the British foreign secretary, Douglas Hurd, avoided any direct criticism of Washington,

although be did call the granting of the visa "an

A spokesman at No. 10 Downing Street said the prime minister's office hoped that the organizers of the conference that Mr. Adams was to address would "make it clear that evasive, noncommittal statements are not enough, and responsibility for peace rests on

Adams and his colleagues."
Political leaders in Northern Ireland who favor ties with Britain and oppose the IRA reacted with fury to the American move, describing it as a betrayal. John Taylor, a member of the Ulster Unionist Party, called the decision "obscene," and said the United States had lost all moral authority and cannot condemn terror-

The Sinn Fein leader had for years sought permission to travel to the United States.

In interviews and statements in recent days, he has seid he personally does not advocate violence. "I want to see any end to all violence and an end to this conflict," he said.

But officials in London said such remarks did not represent a change in Mr. Adams's position, nor did they constitute a renunciation of violence on the part

Quake Shaping Up As Record Disaster

LOS ANGELES - More than 200,000 victims have flooded relief offices with aid requests following the Los Angeles earthquake, virtually guaranteeing it will surpass the hurricane in southern Florida in 1992 as the costliest U.S. disaster.

Even as federal funds poured in, the authorities began cracking down on price-gouging and food-stamp fraud, which have hampered the recovery. Ten suspects were ar-rested in what officials called a front for one of the major scam operations that have sprung up.

The Federal Emergency Man-agement Agency reported that it had received more and applications in the two weeks since the quake than in the first six months after the hurricane's onslaught. The latest figures provided fur-

ther evidence of what Governor Pete Wilson had already predicted — that damages from the quake would top the \$30 billion in losses Florida sustained in 1992.

By Adam Clymer

New York Times Service

LAS VEGAS - Is there enough

passion and political skill behind President Bill Clinton's health care

plan to get it, or something close to

it, passed? In the nation's capital,

But the plan's hard-traveling champion, Hillary Rodham Clin-ton, argues that the uncertainty is

"It has impassioned constituen-

cies, especially in specific parts of the program," she said, citing the

the plan's prescription drug bene-

with children for the promise of

care for the young.
There is a lot of passion out

there, and it's going to be impor-tant to get it focused and directed."

she said in Las Vegas after a day of

touring an AIDS ward at the Uni-

versity Medical Center and spar-

ness and other groups has not yet been produced, she insisted that in

1994 it would appear. "When we focus on something, it gets done."

When it comes to passing bills, painstaking policy design, which the Chinton plan has in spades,

pales compared to the right combi-nation of fervor and skill.

The last time Congress was faced.

with enacting vast social change, it took the bravery of civil rights demonstrators and the brutality of

nemonstrators and the ordinary of Birmingham to get the lawmakers' attention, plus the persuasive skills of President Johnson and his aide.

Larry O'Brien, to win passage of

the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

ring with doctors at a forum.

issm of older Americans for

or organizations concerned

there are doubts.

Mrs. Clinton Takes On

Health Plan Naysayers

and apartments. At least 25,000

people were left homeless.
Scientists working to unlock the secrets of the earthquake have concluded that its epicenter — where the first seismic waves reach the surface - was actually in the town of Reseda, several miles south of Northridge, which had been thought to be the epicenter.

As the authorities investigated hundreds of complaints of pricegonging, consumer activists fanned out to confront merchants whom residents accused of cheating them.

They were demanding that store owners sign agreements pledging to charge fairly of face boycotts. Peo-ple had reported paying up to \$10 for a gailon of milk, or about \$2.65

Federal agents arrested 10 peo-ple and seized thousands of dollars in cash and food stamps from an operation suspected of illegally laundering coupons that were supposed to have gone to poor people mider an emergency distribution.

Los Angeles city officials, angered by complaints that landlords The quake that rocked Los Angeles before dawn Jan. 17 killed 60 people, collapsed freeways and destroyed more than 14,000 houses

posed the health plan with a speech

Sept. 23, it has seemed that his oratory and the salesmanship of

Mrs. Clinton are the main engines

of change, and allies and potential

allies on Capitol Hill worry they

has been that some outside groups,

which the administration wood as

it drew up the plan, have offered only qualified support, or seemed

to want still more favorable treat-

Big business, for example, was

given the expensive promise that its

medical costs for early retirees

would be picked up by the govern-ment, and yet the National Associ-

ation of Manufacturers remains

Mrs. Clinton said that was to be

expected. But she predicted that

now that the plan was actually be-

fore Congress, many groups would swing in behind it.

"I think you are going to see a lot

On the question of potential

compromises with other plans, Mrs. Clinton deferred to Congress.

She would not say just how strict

was the definition of permanent

universal health insurance, without

which the president has threatened

She would not say, for example,

whether full coverage could be de-

layed beyond their target date of 1998, or achieved with a slimmer

benefits package, or with a lower

employer's share of the cost than

to veto any bill.

A major concern of supporters

are not enough.

ment.

neutral.

While acknowledging that some of strong support, and a lot of ef-promised political help from business and other groups has not yet been produced, she insisted that in we have worked with all this year,"

she said.

Bill Clinton gave front-row White House seats to Governor Zell Miller of Georgia, and his wife, Shirley, to watch the Super Bowl.

FUMBLE: Humiliation and Moments of Truth in the Super Bowl "They hit a lull, I really believe that," said

Continued from Page 1

then they did wbatever it took to raise Buffalo

Then Thurman Thomas fumbled. Again. The man who lost his helmet in Super Bowl XXVI, the man who was held to 19 yards rushing in Super Bowl XXVII, the man who had lost a fumble in the first half Sunday, had done it again.

The ball squirted out of a pile near midfield. James Washington of the Cowboys picked it up and headed toward the Bills' end zone 46 yards away.

That split second, when Washington grabbed the hall, was the millisecond when the wills of the Bills failed. Ten Cowboys bounced up off the artificial turi, looking for somebody to block. Seven Bills lay on the

True, it takes spunk to bounce off the ground en masse when you know that you'll probably never run down a fast defensive back from behind. Still, you're coached from the lowest levels to fight your lazy instincts at such moments and get back in the play. Especially in the Super Bowl. Especially if you are the Bills, history's leading Super Bowl

As the Bills' quarterback, Jim Kelly, forced Washington to cut back, seven Bills stayed where they were — on their backs or knees. When the John Fina forced Washington to reverse his field again, around the 25-yard line, where was the Bills pursuit? It was nowhere. Or, rather, it was still sitting on its rear end at midfield. One of the seven had

arisen and loped toward the play. The other

Six, no.

Suddenly, the most important play of Super Bowl XXVIII had turned into a joke.

Washington realized that be had 10 blockers with only a couple of Bills to beat. So, be ran everywhere, cutting back and forth, making sure no Bill even got close to him. In all. Washington's touchdown on a fumble return probably covered about 100 yards, counting all his swerves and weaves. Yet, when be crossed the goal line — about 10 seconds. crossed the goal line - about 10 seconds after the play began — six Bills were still at midfield. No six players were ever so alone. No Cowboy was within 50 yards of them. They were in the end zone celebrating a 13-13

At the Super Bowl, you bear that the Bills have no heart, that they play in a weak conference and have developed a bully complex. They beat so many AFC teams so badly that, when somebody matches or surpasses their raw talent, they stop playing.

Knowing that they carry this reputation, the Bills needed to summon themselves as few teams ever have. Instead, they turned their eyes away from each other and contemplated their Bill-ness. When self-destruction is your forte and it happens again, maybe you go into shock. At the very least, Thomas went into a cramp. That's what the Bills say, anyway. When Buffalo got the ball again, the Therminator was standing on the sideline

Of course, the Cowboys, like a great team, smelled the kill. Still, the way the Bills rolled

the game's most valuable player, Emmitt Smith, "They fell into a slump,"

Kelly got sacked by a multitude of Cowboys on third down. An awful punt gave the Cowboys the ball at their 45. And Jimmy Johnson told his Pokes to test the stomach of the Bills defense.

On eight snaps, Smith carried seven times, always between the tackles, always attacking bigger men. "We ran the same play every time," Smith said. "I'm not going to tell you what play because we'll have to use it next year. But if you can't stop it, we're going to run it and run it and run it." It was Smith for 9, 3, 9, 7, 13, 4 and, finally.

16 yards for a touchdown and a 20-13 lead. The fumble recovery, then the long march on the ground changed the game," said the Bills' coach, Marv Levy, "They didn't really run the ball very well at any other time, except that drive."

"You have nothing to be ashamed of," Levy told each player afterward in the locker room. "I have no words of wisdom. I couldn't have any higher regard for you as a person if

Don't be too forgiving. As much as anything, great sports events are about moments of truth and what teams do when they arrive. Few teams have left as vivid an image of their response to such crises as the Bills. First, they don't get up off the deck very fast. Then, they don't band together and fight back. You can't say anything much worse about a team than

PEPSI: The Mayan Elders of Southern Mexico Know God's Taste in Colas other a Pepsi. If someone is caught stealing, Mr. sition party dedicated to the downfall of Mr.

Continued from Page 1

that Pepsi holds about a 3-to-1 lead over Coke, with Squirt running a distant third.

According to Mr. Mendez, Tenejapa's pref-

erence for Pepsi actually has little to do with religion but lots to do with the town's mayor, Sebastian Lopez. He is a member of the Institutional Revolutionary Party that has controlled federal, state and local politics in Mexico for He is known as 'El Pepsi' because he has the

only Pepsi bottling concession in the area," Mr. Mr. Lopez has made the soft drink a virtual

form of currency in this impoverished mountain town. If one man assaults another man here, Mr. Mendez said, Mr. Lopez administers justice by ordering the guilty party to buy the spite. They are members of a small leftist oppo-

Lopez allows him to apologize by huying a few cases for the town.

Mr. Lopez was not available for comment.

His aides refused to answer questions and ordered townspeople not to talk to journalists. They did anyway, as long as the topic did not veer from poch and Pepsi.

Strictly forbidden were any questions relating to a Jan. 1 uprising near here by Indian peasant rebels of the Zapatista National Liberation Army. Elders, along with other townspeople, have mastered the stock response to journalists: "We know nothing about it."

In nearby Winikton, villagers who describe themselves as political outcasts from Tenejapa speak of Mr. Lopez in terms of revulsion and

Lopez's party. To demonstrate their political commitment, they said, they have adopted Coca-Cola as the unofficial village beverage. Last April, Coca-Cola said it was moving to

regain market share recently lost to Pepsi by purchasing a 30 percent stake in the nation's largest bottling company for nearly \$200 million. A month earlier, Pepsi announced plans to invest \$750 million in various bottling concerns

To accompany its expansion. Coca-Cola launched a new advertising campaign in Chiapas late last year to promote a new two-liter (half-gallon) bottle. The company, however, has yet to change its newest slogan to promote the bottle, which was plastered on billboards just before the uprising: "It's Revolution!"

But ever since Mr. Clinton pro- the 80 percent they urged. U.S. and Korea Hint at Resumption of Military Exercises hearsal for invasion and has long demanded that they the United States," a statement said, are "far removed certify no nuclear material had been diverted to the

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL - South Korea will hold major military exercises with the United States this year unless North Korea allows inspections of its suspect nuclear sites, a Defense Ministry spokesman said Monday.

The stakes in the North-South diplomatic standoff were further raised by unconfirmed news reports that Seoul had decided to add three submarines to its fleet. But Prime Minister Lee Hoi Chang insisted that recent military developments, including a plan to station the Patriot missile defense system in the South, did not mean that the nation faced a greater threat

from North Korea. Nothing has changed on the Korean security situa-

The Defense Ministry spokesman said Washington tion," he said. and Seoul had agreed to scrap the annual "Team. Spirit" military exercise only if Pyongyang demonnuclear weapon. strated that it was not developing nuclear arms. "Our position," the spokesman said, "is that unless the North agrees to full nuclear inspections, Team

Spirit will be held this year, although the March schedule might be rearranged."

North Korea denies developing nuclear arms but is resisting demands by the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency for access to nuclear facilities.

Pyongyang calls the Team Spirit maneuvers a re-

In overnight statements, it repeated its angry reacbe stopped.

tion to U.S. plans to deploy the anti-missile batteries in the South and what it said were American moves to increase intelligence gathering.
The atomic energy agency said it was awaiting Pyongyang's response to its demands for access to

vocative maneuvers that will bring the situation of the Korean Peninsula to an extremely reckless phase of

The atomic energy agency said it was awaiting

Tokyo Denies Nuclear Arms Report

The Associated Press

TOKYO - Japan on Monday denied as groundless a British newspaper report that it had acquired all the parts needed to make

Deputy Foreign Minister Kunihiko Saito said at a news conference that the report in The Sunday Times was "contrary to the facts." He said his ministry was pursuing the matter with the British Minthe British ministry had warned thought about producing nuclear Fisaku Sato in 1968.

Prime Minister John Major that arms, "we don't even think about North Korea's nuclear program what parts are necessary to make a may force Japan to abandon its nuclear weapon." nonnuclear stance.

ered even the possibility of developing nuclear weapons, he added.

Another Foreign Ministry official added that since Japan bad not outlined by then-Prime Minister

The official, who spoke on con-

Mr. Saito said Japan maintained dition of anonymity, said, "The use its three-point policy of not producing, possessing or bringing in limited to peaceful purposes and nuclear weapons. It has not consid-

A Defense Agency spokesman. Takahiro Goto, also said Japan was

The agency's governors, due to meet in the week beginning Feb. 21, are likely to report North Korea to the UN Security Council if it fails to comply. Sanctions then could be imposed. For Pyongyang, events of the past few days -a visit

to Seoul by the CIA director, R. James Woolsey, and confirmation that Washington is poised to deploy Patriots - seem to have deepened suspicion.

Its ruling party daily, Rodong Sinmun, accused Washington of using the "fictitious nuclear threat" to gear up for war.

Southern military officials have confirmed that Seoul supports the deployment of the Patriot missiles, which were used in the Gulf War against Scud missiles similar to those possessed by Pyongyang.

The Defense Ministry spokesman, citing constant military threats from the Stalinist North, also talked of U.S. plans to deploy Apache attack belicopters and upgrade military equipment.

But he declined to comment on a report in the Chosun Ilbo daily that quoted a senior navy official as saying Seoul planned three new submarines to in-

crease its submarine fleet to nine by 2001. But South Korean leaders appeared eager to calm Now for the Budget Battle

Last year, Bill Clinton and Congress had tration is said to be planning to cut appropria-

their big budget battle. This year they count the wounded. The budget rules are tighter

than the critics suggest. For just about any

legislated spending increase there has to be an

offsetting cut. To finance the various spend-

ing increases he will propose, the president,

according to his budget director, will recom-

mend cuts in inflation-adjusted terms in more

than 500 programs. Many of these have been

dear to Democratic hearts. There has already

been some skirmishing over proposals for the

Department of Housing and Urban Develop-

ment, the Department of Health and Human

Services and the Department of Labor. Advo-

cacy groups that used to be allies find them-

selves rivals in the scrap for funds. There has

Three questions occur as the president prepares to submit the budget next Monday. The threshold issue is whether Congress will

make the cuis he wants. The second is wbeth-

er, if it does make the cuts, it will also agree

to spend the proceeds as he wants it to, or follow an election-year agenda of its own.

The third is whether the tightness of the

budget will belp to deflect such further

showmanship as the misbegotten balanced

budget amendment to the constitution, due

to come up in the Senate in February. The

administration rightly hopes so. Last week

the Congressional Budget Office confirmed

the salutary effect that last year's budget

agreement will likely have on the deficit over the next few years. Budget director Leon

Panetta pounced on the report in observe

that "if you're willing to make tough choices.

you don't need to change the constitution."

ments that have always been home to Demo-

crats, is a little of what you can expect. At Housing, to free up funds for dealing with the

homeless and for other purposes, the adminis

taken a predictable turn. A year ago, Presi-

dent Bill Clinton asked an interagency work-

ing group to establish a less secretive system

for classifying documents. The working group

labored, and came up with a draft executive

order in November, which (naturally) was

kept secret. Fortunately, a copy was leaked to

the Federation of American Scientists, And

lo, the federation found that while suggesting

a few modest reforms, the draft order would

The draft order proposes, with a few excep-tions, a maximum classification lifetime of 40

years. As the federation's analysts point out, Richard Nixon set a maximum of 30 years for

most classified documents, and Jimmy Carter

fiers to weigh the public interest against na-

The acting archivist of the United States.

Trudy Peterson, made the point in a recent letter to Vice President Al Gore: "In our expe-

rience, there is virtually no information over 30

years old that requires continued classification.

Most documents of this age are so irrelevant to

current security concerns that continued with

holding seems inappropriate if too laughable."

classified documents, including files dating to

World War I. The secrecy establishment op-

poses en blee declassification, and favors an

Environmental Protectionism

The European Commission's president, Jac-

ques Delors, let the cat out of the bag when he cited the danger to Europe's prosperity from

Asian imports as his reason for welcoming

President Bill Clinton's attempt in impose envi-

ronmental and labor standards on developing

countries. True, this was a French cat; but the

bag is Western and it is loaded with bypocrisv.

Fortunately, the Western camp is not united in

opportunism. The European Union's trade

commissioner, Sir Leon Brittan, has repudiated

Mr. Clinton's new trade agenda on the ground

that he did "not want to have a pretext for

This is not to deny that many Asian cities

protectionism in the name of the environment."

and waterways, and some agricultural land,

foresis and air quality, have deteriorated as

the region grows apace. But Western industri-

al states experienced far worse damage at

comparable stages of their development. The

West's attempt to champion environmental concerns is, therefore, a poorty camoullaged

form of rearguard action that pays unwitting

trioute to Asia's present and potential status.

It doesn't make any sense in me that our nation accounts for 40 percent of all bealth

care spending around the world, and we have

only 5 percent of the people. It doesn't make

any sense to me that what we get for that

additional spending is a lower proportion of

citizens with health care than the other indus-

Mysteries of Health Care

— The Straits Times (Singapore).

Ms. Peterson is custodian of 325 million

fixed the limit at 20 years. This extended period outweighs the bypothetical benefit of a "balancing test" that would allow declassi-

actually close the shutters tighter.

tional security concerns.

Here, from three great domestic depart-

not been a budget like this in memory.

tions for the mainstay public housing program by as much as a third. The theory is that

enough public housing modernization money

is in the pipeline to sustain the program for a

year. Public bousing groups say that this is not

so, and that the administration is basically

asking one group of poor people to finance increased aid for another. What kind of Dem-

Likewise at Health and Human Services.

where, to finance increases in Head Start and

federal child care subsidies, among other

causes, the administranon is contemplating a

sharp cut in a program that helps low-income

people pay their beating bills. Fifty-one sena-

tors, including majority leader George Mitch-ell of shivery Maine, have signed a letter of protest. Officials bave the problem as well of

trying to finance the welfare reform proposal

that the president bas promised to make this

year. One possibility is cutting aid to legal

immigrants. A cut in such aid produced an

ugly break among Democrats in the House

last year; Hispanic members accused the par-

As to Labor, Secretary Robert Reich made

speech last week in which he said a number

of existing job training programs don't work and are going to be scrapped in favor of others

that do. The speech was a kind of preemptive strike. The administration wants to create a

large new job training program. It needs funds

for that, and faces skepticism about the effica-cy of older programs. By cutting or merging

out of existence some of the older programs, it

begins to solve both problems at once. In fact,

it's a bealthy winnowing process that the secretary is undertaking, but each of the older

programs has a constituency; a few have al-

arduous reviewing process that would take de-

cades. Otherwise, it is said, the genuinely sensi-

Granted, that is a risk. But how much

tive morsel might fall into the wrong hands.

greater is the danger in democracy in excessive secrecy that denies Americans informa-

secret garden is advocated by Representative

ments are classified by executive order, with-

out defined standards on who decides what to

keep secret, Mr. Glickman would open the

whole process to debate in public bearings

and is drafting a bill that would establish clear

rules and fix a 10-year or six-year limit, wherever feasible, on classified security matters.

Those House bearings might also illuminate another murky front in the administration's

avowed war on secrecy. In 1993, for the third

successive year, the Senate adopted a resolu-

tion urging disclosure of the now secret bud-

get of the Central Intelligence Agency. Yet Mr. Clinton only a few weeks ago refused

again to divulge the aggregate intelligence

budget. With the Cold War over, this secrecy

ago by James Madison: "A popular govern-

ment without popular information, or the

means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a farce or tragedy, or perhaps both."

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The case for sunlight was expressed long

is bard to justify.

tion essential to accountability.

sound you are going to bear all year.

Secrets, Secrets, Secrets

ready begun to make themselves heard. It's a

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

ty of immigrant-bashing.

ocratic program is that, they ask?

Other Comment trial countries. A typical insurance policy here provides less coverage than in any of the other

major industrial countries. I think we agree on universal coverage within an employment-based system. We need to reduce job lock and to start agreeing to insure unhealthy people instead of only healthy people. We agree we need in do more in the way of preventive medicine so that doctors don't bave to see children coming into an emergency room because the parents couldn't afford an immunization shot. We agree consumers need more information, need to know more about quality and the costs of their care. And we agree that to be effective the plan must

achieve real cost containments head-on. In this town, you don't do anything big anymore if it's not going to reduce that deficit. - From a speech by U.S. Treasury Secretary

Lloyd Bentsen, quoted in The Washington Post.

ASEAN Aid for Asians

The burgeoning wealth of Southeast Asian nations means that they are in a position in become aid givers. It is time they did so so seriously, especially since traditional donors

have become more rejuctant. Where should ASEAN's aid go? The most immediate targets ought to be Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and Burma - economic laggards that are showing new potential and an appetite for development. Grants could be tied to purchases within ASEAN. Soft loans would open fresh trade opportunities.

- Asiaweek (Hong Kong).



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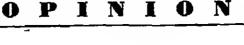
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WASHINGTON — The pending nuclear deal with Ukraine should serve as a model for the Clinton administration in pursuing a settlement of its nuclear inspection

controversy with North Korea. If the Moscow agreement is ratified by the Ukrainian parliament, Kiev will get \$1 billion in enriched uranium for its power plants over a nine-year period, starting with \$60 million in the next 10 months, with an initial influx of \$300 million in World Bank import credits and the promise of unspecified additional billions in trade, investment and U.S.-supported help from international lending agencies during the years ahead.

To Ukrainian leaders, this is a modest price for giving up their nuclear option while the United States. Russia and other existing nuclear powers keep their own nuclear weapons and continue to rely on them in their military strategy. Similarly, North Korea wants to exact its price for acceding to what it sees as

The "package solution" to the nuclear dispute proposed by Pyongyang on Nov. 11 envisages North Korean concessions on U.S. nuclear inspection demands synchronized with U.S. diplomatic recognition, together with the removal of restrictions on trade and investment and belp in obtaining multilateral credits similar to the role being played by the United States in the case of Ukraine.

Diplomatic recognition is the top priority because the North fears that the United States wants to promote its collapse and absorption by South Korea, repeating the Garman unification model. In the North's perspective, the normalization of political and economic relations would signify U.S. readiness to coexist. Equally important, economic By Selig S. Harrison

help would compensate for the crippling loss of the economic subsidies provided during the

Cold War by Russia and China.

The North is also seeking a U.S. pledge not to use or deploy nuclear weapons in Korea, rea or a multilateral accord involving Russia, China, North and South Korea and Japan. In an effort to convince Washington that it

has no intention of developing nuclear weap-ons, Pyongyang has asked for help in shifting from its graphite-based nuclear reactors to light-water reactors, which are less easily adapted to a weapons program. This would involve an estimated \$2 billion in credits over 10 years to be shared by the United States, Japan, South Korea and multilateral agencies. Pyongyang, for its part, has signaled that it

is prepared to return to full membership in the Nonproliferation Treaty and to open up its declared nuclear facilities to unimpeded, regular International Atomie Energy Agency inspections. This would include full access to the key five-megawatt reactor and reprocess-

ing plant at Yongbyon.
A compromise formula to permit inspection of two suspect waste dumps appears increas-ingly likely, provided these are not designated as "special inspections," thus setting a prece-dent for inspection of other undeclared nuclear facilities. The North Korean armed forces fear that random access to military bases through "special inspections" could be used for espio-nage purposes by U.S. and South Korean intelligence agents working under IAFA cover.

Ukraine is in a stronger bargaining position than North Korea because it possesses inter-

continental nuclear missiles that pose a clear threat to America. North Korea, by contrast, poses a hypothetical future threat.

Using identical evidence available to all of them, American intelligence agencies differ on whether North Korea has accumulated bombs and whether it has the trigger technology necessary to detonate a nuclear weapon. Nevertheless, the United States is properly concerned that continued uncertainty over North Korean capabilities is stimulating pro-

nuclear sentiment in Japan and South Korea.

The essence of Pyongyang's position is its insistence on simultaneous concessions. Washington has argued that the North must give in on inspections first to fulfill its obliga-tions as a signatory of the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. The tortuous preliminary negotiations during the past three months have been over how much Pyongyang would have to concede on inspection before the United States would agree to link a nuclear settle-ment with political and economic issues.

The Clinton administration is deeply divided over whether to engage in negotiations on a "package solution" at all and what trade-offs to offer if it does, Hard-liners argue that giving too much would tempt Iran and other would-be nuclear powers to engage in "nuclear blackmail" of their own. But the benefits of getting North Korea to give up its nuclear option ontweigh this concern.

Apart from defusing pro-nuclear sentiment in Tokyo and Seoul, resolution of the nuclear dispute with Pyongyang would remove the need for a costly conventional military buildarn throughout Northeast Asia. The Pentagon is already planning for a possible increase in U.S. capabilities in South Korea, including Patriot

Incentives to Make Renunciation of Nuclear Arms Pay missiles, and for an \$8 billion U.S.-Japanese Theater High-Altitude Area Defense System to counter the threat that would be posed by nuclear-capable North Korean missiles.

Perhaps the most important benefit of a "package solution" is that it would accelerate the cautious opening to the ontside world recently initiated by Pyongyang. In the new Rajin-Songbong free trade zone, foreign in-vestors can establish fully foreign-owned en-terprises, get a five-year tax holiday and a 14 percent tax rate and enter the zone without visas. Like China, where economic liberalization also started in carefully circumscribed special zones, North Korea is likely to find that the processes of change are difficult to control and localize once they get under way.

The lesson of Ukraine and North Korea alike is that other countries will inevitably put a price tag on relinquishing their nuclear option so long as nuclear weapons remain the principal global currency of power and status. The only way to stop nuclear proliferation without paying off would-be nuclear powers in one form or another is to move purposefully toward a nuclear-free world.

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General Andrew Goodpaster, author of a recent Atlantic Council report, has proposed that the United States and Russia reduce their nuclear weapons in stages from the current 3,000 each to 1,500, then 200, then zero, contingent on specified steps by others. Is this dreaming? No more than the naive belief that America can get other countries to forswear modean weapons without making it profitable for them in terms of their own national interest.

The writer, a senior associate of the Carnegie ment for International Peace, contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

Let's Put a Proper Price on Trees

WASHINGTON — Two-thirds of the world's original forests have been felled, and despite a de-cade of well-meaning global initia-tives the chainsaw is working faster than ever. Halting deforestation will require radical changes in property rights to forests, pricing of forest products and political power over the

fate of forests. Current policies in both developed nd developing countries accelerate forest loss by subsidizing disposal of timber at cheap prices. In the United States, for example, the federal government's Forest Service, which long A more direct approach to weeding out this denied that it was subsidizing logging, said in April that it would stop selling timber from 62 of the 156 Dan Glickman of Kansas, chairman of the House Intelligence Committee. Most docunational forests it administers because they had consistently lost mon-

ey on timber sales. Trees are worth a lot more standing than as lumber. The prescription drug industry alone is estimated to earn more than \$100 billion in annual sales of drugs with active ingredients derived from forests. No one knows how many new medications may be developed from forest products as yet untested. Flood prevention, watershed stabilization and fisheries protection services provided by forests are each

worth billions of dollars a year. Because such services fail to show up in conventional accounting systems, these benefits and the trees that provide them remain undervalued.
Governments should tax, rather than subsidize, forest destruction. Then more of the value of forests would be

reflected in the price of wood. Charging visitors to U.S. national forests just \$3 per day would generate more revenue than selling timber from those foresis does now. The proceeds would be a powerful incentive for the U.S. Forest Service to preserve areas under their control instead of promot-

ing timber cutting and mining. The first priority for creating a sustainable forest economy is a properry rights system that allies the interests of forest dwellers with the health of forest ecosystems. Reforestation initiatives in developing countries routinely fail when the forest land is under the exclusive control of the

state rather than of local residents. Thousands of recent examples show that joint management systems, in which residents benefit from forest use and protection, produce tangible results for conservation. Some 10,000

villages in India are sharing manage-ment responsibilities in an area of about 1.5 million hectares. The concept has been gaining popularity else-

where in Asia and in Africa. Meanwhile, a few nations in the American tropics have taken more decisive strides toward forest tenure reform. Under miense grass-roots pressure, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Fenador and Venezuela have all recognized land rights of tribes that have inhabited and conserved the forests for hundreds of years. Each of these countries has demarcated vast areas in the Amazon basin as indigenous bomelands. While there are serious problems in enforcing these regu-lations in the face of pressures for development, it is nonetheless a hope-

ful sign for the world's forests. Goods and services from the woods provide more money and jobs than chopping down trees. The scenic and recreational benefits of forests earn billions of dollars for both the growing nature tourism industry and local residents. In the United States. the market value of nontimber forest products, such as berries, decorative plants and mushrooms, may exceed

that of solid wood harvest. The market for just one forest product from Southeast Asia, rattan palm stems used to make wicker furniture, is worth \$3 billion a year. In Belize, expert gatherers of forest products can earn between two and ten times as much per hectare as farmers who clear the trees for crops. Without secure control of these resources, however, their potential for

sustainable employment will be lost. Ecological pricing should be the second priority for creating a sustain-able forest economy. Virgin timber is

priced far below full cost. For instance, the price of teak does not reflect the costs of flooding thatrapacious teak logging has caused in Burma. Nor does the price of oldgrowth fir from the U.S. Pacific Northwest include losses suffered by the fishing industry because logging

destroys salmon habitat Few attempts have been made to calculate the full, ecological prices of forest products, but they would undoubtedly be astronomical. One hectare of Malaysian tropical forest

By Alan Thein Durning

age services worth more than \$3,000
over the long term. Such services help
prevent the world's climate from warming that could have catastrophie results. A mature forest tree in India is worth \$50,000, according to the Center for Science and Environment in New Delhi. The full value of a hamburger produced from cattle that graze on pasture cleared from

rain forests may be about \$200. The greatest value of forests is probably the diversity of life they contain. Forests harbor the wild rela-tives of dozens of valuable commercial crops. These related strains are the first recourse of scientific breeders in seeking to protect crops against new pests and diseases. Export sales of coffee, cocoa beans and other commodities that trace their origins to forests in the tropics and subtropics exceeded \$20 billion in 1991.

To create a permanent forest economy will require political change, Unless the strong grip of big timber interests — the numers, ranchers and other resource extractors — can be broken, forest conservation will be difficult if not impossible.

In Malaysia, clear-cutting is driven by handouts of logging licenses that are a major form of patronage for politicians. Officials distribute concessions to loyal supporters, who lev-

el the trees for quick profits. In varying degrees, this bond per-vades all the world's major timber economies. From 1985 to 1992 m the U.S. timber states of Washington and



Oregon, the wood products industry outspent environmentalists 6-to-1 in contributions to congressional candidates. As a result, those grateful members of Congress set higher logging targets for national forests in their districts than the Forest Service

itself recommended. The ultimate challenge is to make ecological services sufficiently remunerative for all groups involved residents, logging towns and govern-ment agencies — so that they act as defenders, not destroyers, of forests.

The writer is a researcher for Worldwatch Institute in Washington and ou-thor of "Saving the Forests," What Will It Take?" He contributed this comment

to the International Herald Tribune.

ernment has invested heavily in public

transport. There are an underground mass rapid transit service, an island-

Growth of the motor vehicle popu-

lation is controlled by setting a quota

for each month, auctioning that quota by tender, and imposing a tax of about

200 percent on the price of a vehicle

plus a heavy road impost based on

engine size. The government keeps the central business district free of congestion by making drivers of vehicles buy a liceuse to enter the area. It encour-

ages scrapping of old vehicles and pro-

vides a tax incentive to use lead-free

petrol and discourage leaded petrol.

In another two years, Singapore will introduce an electronic road pric-

ing system. Each vehicle will be fitted

wide bus system and many taxis.

Asians, Too, Want Good Environment

SINGAPORE — There is a link between development, on the one hand, and environment, population and poverty on the other. Some Asian states, such as Indonesia, have shown remarkable progress m economic development and the reduction of population growth. Others, such as Malaysia, have made impressive strides in reducing poverty. Yet major environmental challenges remain.

As China and India industrialize

and grow, they will exert tremendous pressure on the earth's carrying ca-pacity unless they avoid the path of

progress at any cost and follow a course of sustainable development. In the past, due to institutional and

By Tommy T. B. Koh. policy weakness, the needed infra-

structure in many Asian countries and cities, such as sewerage and industrial waste disposal systems, failed to keep pace with economic expansion. As a result many Asian cities suffer from serious pollution. Tokyo and Singapore are excep-tions to the rule — models that other Asian cities can emulate. According

to studies by the World Health Orga-mization, five of the seven cities with the worst air pollution — Beijing, Calcutta, Jakarta, New Delhi and Shenyang — are in Asia. Two of the cities with the best air quality, Tokyo and Singapore, are also in Asia.

When Singapore began to industri-

alize in the 1960s, the government legislated and enforced high environmental standards to protect the land. air and water. Contrary to a belief then prevalent in the Third World. the increased costs to industry did not deter investment.

The government also built common treatment facilities to help in-dustries, including facilities to pro-cess and dispose of toxic and hazardons wastes. As a result of these policies, three decades of rapid inclustrialization in Singapore have not de-

spoiled the land, air or water. Singapore has adopted a radical approach to protecting the quality of its air and preventing the city from strangulation by motor vehicles. The gov-

with an electronic tag. Drivers will be billed monthly based on usage of the roads. If Singapore succeeds in its experiment, it will have set an example for the world, not just for Asia. I am confident that in the years ahead. Asia will meet the environmental challenge, not because of ex-

ternal pressures but because Asians are demanding the right to live in a clean and healthy environment as well as the right to development. The writer, director of the Institute of Policy Studies in Singapore, served as chairman of the main committee at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de

Janeiro. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1894: They Had A Ball NEW YORK - The much talked of Bachclor's Ball, at the Hotel Wal-

dorf, was a most important event in society Ion Jan. 18]. Excepting at Newport or Leunox, the bachelors of society have not in years given a ball. Their last ball here was at the Hotel Brunswick, on the night of May 7, 1885, and the majority of the hosts have since become benedicts. The ball last night was given by thirty bachelors and Mr. Theodore Frelinghysen, who is a widower. The ball was called the Knickerbocker Bachelors' Ball.

1919: Rations Revised PARIS - M. Victor Boret, the Min-

ister for Agriculture and Food Sup-plies, has decided to increase the monthly ration of sugar for Parisians by 250 grammes — or approximately, half a pound. M. Boret also considers that the outlook, as regards sugar supplies and the necessity for enabling certain demobilized men to resume their former employment, warrants the resumption of the manufacture of certain confections, particularly sweetmeats of a nourishing nature, provided that the confectioners do not employ milk or butter in their factories during the present

1944: A Liberator Raid LONDON - [From our New York

dearth of those products.

edition:] An American Liberator raid on the so-called rocket-gun or inva-sion coast of the Pas de Calais area m France kept the all-out aerial war against Nazi Europe going today [Jan. 31] after the Royal Air Force, for the fourteenth time since Nov. 18 and the third time in four nights, hit Berlin last night in another terrific attack. Telephone communications between Berlin and Stockbolm were cut again tonight, possibly indicating another British attack on the German capital. The Liberators encountered no lighter opposition and little flak

्रिक्त के क्षेत्र के प्रतिकृति है। जा क्षेत्र के किन्तु के क्षेत्र के किन्तु के किन्तु के किन्तु के किन्तु के विभाग विभाग के किन्तु के किन्तु

Spouse Used, Abused and Discarded

N EW YORK — It's a sad but familiar story, the story of the

discarded executive wife and the small family business of which she was once a part.

The division of labor was this: He would have an important job, leading to ever more important ones. And to make sure that this would be so, she would give dinner parties, care for their children and eir home, participate in the right charities, construct a life of shared privilege and success.

a new wife reaped the benefits of all the climbing. Perhaps she wound up with little more than a big bouse that she could no longer afford to heat. In any event, the life she had known was kaput.
This is a variation on that story. But Lucille Stephenson Bloch is not

And then be disched ber. Perhaps

a woman discarded by her husband. although the two have agreed to divorce. She was jilted by the United States of America, and she is madder than bell. Mrs. Bloch, 58, was for nearly 35 years the wife of Feix Bloch, the

former State Department official who, in 1989, was described in news reports as a spy for the Russians, one of the highest-ranking American diplomats suspected of espionage since Alger Hiss. Beginning with the evening when ABC led the news with a "re-enact-

ment" of two men passing a brief-

case full of secrets on the street, Mrs. Bloch's life as a private citizen disintegrated. She and her husband were followed everywhere by FBI agents and reporters. Her home was Bloch with a throaty laugh. bugged, her phone tapped. By the

By Anna Quindlen

Felix liked rough trade weighed in, the case was such a circus that when the Blochs went to visit their daughter at her suburban home, neigh-bors watched from lawn chairs and

Although she says she cooperated fully with the government and knew nothing of any espionage, Lu Bloch lost many of her friends, as well as the job she had found after the couple's return to the United States from Vienna. Although Felix Bloch has never

children sold lemonade.

been formally charged with any-thing he lost his job and was stripped of his health benefits and pension. Most recently be has worked as a bus driver. But what of his wife, who considers herself to have been an unpaid

government employee? She gradu-ated from the School of Advanced International Studies at Johns Hopkins, but she knew it was futile to pursue a career as a diplomat, not only because it was virtually impossible for a woman 35 years ago, but because of Felix's career. So she followed him to Düsseldorf and Caracas, Singapore and West Berlin, putting on white gloves and calling on the ambassador's wife, giving dinners for visit-ing dignitaries, sitting on committees, balancing ber busband's Teutonic hanteur with her easy,

outgoing Southern charm. Tve taken more shopping trips with the secretary of state's wife than I care to remember," says Mrs. Foreign Service wives - spouse time the Viennese hooker who said is the preferred word now, but the

truth is that in those days they were all women, all wives — were adjuncts in the diplomatic corps. A survey once showed that some spent more than 40 hours a week in unpaid work. Lu Bloch considers

that she was a hardworking State

Department employee who has never done nor been accused of doing anything wrong, and that the least she deserves is her share of what would have been her hus-band's pension and health benefits. But more than that, she wants her reputation restored. She has hec-tored members of Congress and government officials, and the only definitive response she has had was from Sheila F. Anthony, an assis-tant attorney general: "The FBI does not provide formal exoneration of persons who are or who may have been at any time of investigative interest."

'Kafkaesque' has become the most overused word in the literary lexicon, but there is no better word for that statement. They follow you, they tap your phone, they give the world reason to believe you are a traitor to your country. And then they walk away, leaving you to live with the stink of suggestion. And secondhand, at that: guilt as community property.
"I would like somebody to stand

up and say "Lu Stephenson Bloch is an innocent woman." says Mrs. Bloch. In the circumstances, any of us would expect the same. This story shows that that's not how the U.S. government behaves, that it can dismiss a woman who

has served it well just as summarily as any mean-spirited mate. And with as little care and compassion. The New York Times.

100 SD.

By William Safire

Russian reformer.

Early last week, Russia's reformist finance minister, Boris Fyodorov, walked into President Boris Yeltsin's office with a him-or-me ultimatum: Either fire the inflationary central bank chief, Viktor Gerashchenko, who was on a ruble-printing binge to prop up inefficient industry, or 1 quit. 'If Gerashchenko makes another mistake, be's ont," Mr. Yeltsin promised, Mr. Fyodorov tells me. Unsatisfied with this delaying straddle, the

Yavlinsky has positioned himself as a constructive critic of the Yeltsin government today, and dissociated himself from its faltering reforms.

35-year-old economist followed other free-marketers, abandoned by Mr. Yeltsin and spurned by the voters, over the side. "If you take the blame for what you have not done," he says,

"that's just stupid."
That leaves Russia's government in the bands of Mr. Yeltsin's prime minister, Viktor Chernomyrdin, champion of the featherbedding state indus-trialists. His strategy: Let inflation roar up over 20 percent a month — that's a month — then become a popular bero by imposing price controls.

How can Russians who believe in freedom avoid this? Evidently Mr. Yeltsin wants power more to preside than to lead; this may prevent dictatorship. But the reformers do not have a leader; the democratic way is to fight it out or make a political deal. Their hackstage power broker and campaign nackstage power broker and campaign manager will be Gennadi Burbulis, the image-maker who talked the Russian military into letting Mr. Yeltsin speak atop a friendly tank. Several of the candidates for savior

of Russia after the coming byperinflation and freeze were lined up in a seminar at Davos. A tall Swede sitting in the audience next to me was high on Anatoli Chubais, in charge of privatization, as a political comer, he is last of the new capitalists running the rapids on the Yeltsin raft as it heads for the falls. (I asked the Swede what he did and it turns out he prime-minis-

ters: lotsa bigshots here.)
The Russian who clearly dominated the proceedings with both his passion and presence was Grigori Yavlinsky. Known in the West as the man of the

DAVOS, Switzerland — You "500 days" — the serious capitalist reform plan that Mikhail Gorbachev resort without hitting a rejected reached resort without hitting a rejected resort res about 8 percent of the seats in the new State Duma.

I collared him for a three-hour, late-night talk in an alpine hotel lobby. No wonder the reformers lost the election, Mr. Yavlinsky says: All that was offered was quasi-reform.

The promised stabilization of the ruble never happened; what little privatization was done was more like collectivization; since 1989, gross national product declined by half; instead of more democracy, the people saw more crime and corruption. And this was supposed to be "reform"?
What seemed to anger Mr. Yav-

linsky most was that "payments were never made": Last year, after prices were negotiated to buy goods from farmers and producers, the government double-crossed the sellers. (Mr. Fyodorov glumly confirmed this, blaming overpromising by Mr. Cher-nomyrdin.) No wonder quasi-reform was rejected at the polls.

Mr. Yaviinsky has positioned him-

self as a constructive critic of the Yeltsin government today, and dissociated himself from its faltering reforms of the past. He volunteered to be prime minister with a new team last week, and thus cannot be blamed for jumping ship as it beaded into hyperinflation.

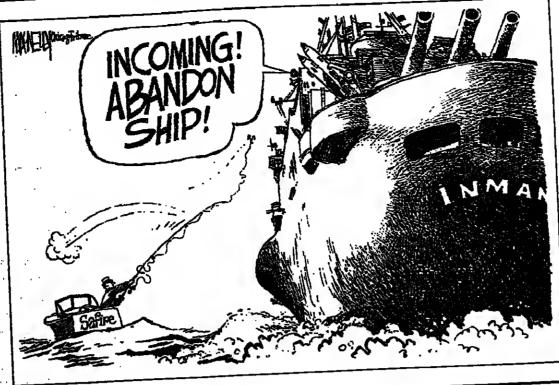
More to the political point, Mr. Yavlinsky has stopped trying to prove to intellectuals that he has brains and has begun talking biuntly to people about organizing a "movement" or nascent party. He wants to pull Russia's 89 states into seven manageable regions; he wants to give Russians "another choice besides paralysis", he is trying to find the "pro-Russian, not

anti-Western" language to connect free-market ideals to people's needs.

"I want to create what we do not have — a political biography," said Mr. Yavlinsky, an electrician from I you who makes no secret that his Lyov, who makes no secret that his mother's father was a Jew. "Politicians now appear overnight — where from? Where did they stand during the Soviet Union's collapse? I want to have a history people can examine."

So he warns and participates and organizes and waits. "I am very optimistic, but not for this year." The New York Times -

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Let-ters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Constructive Differences

Regarding "A Destructive Culture of Critique" (Opinion, Jan. 18):

In arguing that argument, per se, is an evil, or at least a non-desideratum — that it causes people to, among other things, not listen to each other, distort facts in support of their opinions, and do extra work sorting out misrepresentations from bona fide assertions — Deborah Tannen rails against the wrong culprit, giving argument a burn rap. For it is not argument, per se, that is guilty of these evils, but rather arguing in the wrong spirit. There are two ways one can argue,

which I call "adversarial" (or confrontational, combative, pugnacious, bellicose — choose your word) and "collaboranve." In the first, the motivation is to destroy one's opponent; in the second, to learn the truth, through a search conduct-

ed in collaboration with one's opponent.

Ms. Tannen has the right idea when she asserts that "modeling intellectual interchange as a fight" is dangerous; but wby does the fact that such an interchange is an "argument" necessarily make it a "fight"? Why can it not simply be a game? Both sides win, no matter who wins the argument, by moving closer to the truth,

ROBERT S. SEGELBAUM. Le Diamant, Martinique.

A Magnet's Attraction

Returning to America after a six-year assignment in Europe has been easier than many had led me to believe. I was warned about culture shock, violence, educational decline, the hreakdown of the nation's infrastructure. But what I found was a society with

have long made it a magnet drawing the comment on whether the punishment The longer we lived in Europe, the the amount seems not unreasonable. hopeful of the world.

more we came to realize how prescrip-uve the society was. Just before we left, my son asked if we had to register with the police when we moved back.

The talk now is of partinoning Bosnia, an apartheid solution just when the world desperately needs more brother-bood. Europe is Bosnia, filled with perty distrusts and deep-seated xenophobia. In contrast, America remains a refreshing montage of plurality, opportunity and creanve freedom. An "illegal" Mexican immigrant wins a scholarship to the University of Chicago, an Afri-

can-American was chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, a Jewish woman is named to the Supreme Court. America has always benefited from the contributions of its immigrants. I hope that those voices that would have

us close our doors are few in number. NICHOLAS H. SOMMERS.

Punitive Indeed

Regarding "Good Sense and Law" (Letters, Jan. 19):

Sami-Victor Elias is wrong: There is nothing insane about the \$78 million in punitive damages levied in the Domino Pizza case because, in this context, \$78 million is not that much money. Some executives receive that much in annual compensation; for large corporations. billion-dollar nets are not unusual.

A punitive award is, of course, in-tended to punish; it has to be large enough to hurt. Without the evidence

the principles, virtues and values that that was before the jury, we cannot was deserved. But if it was deserved, To a big company today, a \$10 million

fine can be a slap on the wrist. SAM ABRAMS.

Slavery Then and Now

Regarding "Brittan Rebuifs Clinton Over Labor Standards" (Business/Finance, Jan. 181:

According to Sir Leon British. trade commissioner of the European Union, "restrictions on child and slave labor are easy to support in theory but difficult to enforce through the world

A century and a balf ago Europeans trading regime." and Americans who opposed slave labor were not so pusillanimous.

DENIS MACSHANE Divonne. France.

Citrus and Them

Regarding "Don't Get Comfortable Under This Volcano" (Meanwhile, Jan, 27) by David Reid:

Mr. Reid mentioned the names and commentary of many famous people who have wondered about the relation-ship between mankind and nature in California. He might add to his list a quote from Fred Allen, the 1930s radio and movie comedian, who said: "Cali-fornia is great, if you are an orange."

PHILIP REAVIS.

The Chair Blocks Their View Of the Man Who Copes in It

[حكذامن الأصل

By Ilise Gersten

P ARIS — Like many people, I used to feel awkward and confused when, while out for a walk. I came upon someone in a wheelchair. Don't stare, I would tell myself. But don't ignore him. either - that's as had as staring. Act normal. But bow could I act normal with such

a debate raging in my head? Now I know more about what it means for a person to live in a broken body. Howard, my husband, stood 6-feet-3

(1.9 meters) before his accident. He was a physical man who loved outdoor activ-MEANWHILE

ities. He adored cycling, and taking long, long walks. He had never been seriously ill.

Then one day he fell from a roof, and the world turned suddenly into one of hospitals and pain and loss. "What a tragedy," people said; I heard it over and over. Howard had broken only a couple of vertebrae, but that was all it took. He was permanently paralyzed from his chest down.

After one month in intensive care, Howard spent five more in a rehabilitanon center near Paris, where he and non center near rans, where he and other paraplegies and quadriplegies learned bow to live with their disabil-ities. Slowly, Howard and I began to accept the reality of his paralysis.

But back in society, I still experienced that awkward moment when I saw someone coming my way in a wheel-chair. The handicapped were still "the handicapped." Howard was a normal person who had simply had an accident.

1 hadn't yet understood that the acci-

dent had consigned my hushand to the fringes of society, that be would never again be looked at casually on the street. He bad won instant membership in a

little-seen, much-neglected mimority. And so I was enraged when people stared at him as if be were on display, or when they spoke to him through me, as if his mind, and not his body, were damaged and I were his interpreter. Few people seemed to imagine that on this wheelchair sat a perfectly normal man

except for a bruise on his spinal cord. We had prepared ourselves mentally for the fact that Paris is a difficult city for the wheelchair-bound, but we didn't realize just bow difficult. Restaurants, theaters, grocery stores were now off-limits. Forget the Métro system and the buses. Broken elevators, steep ramps (designed apparently for artistic and not utilitarian reasons), narrow doorways and unexpected steps became insur-

mountable obstacles. Some new buildings, ostensibly built to meet new regulations on accessibility, could not be entered. Who were the experts who designed these ramps, these doorways? We questioned some — they were uncomprehending. They didn't understand what was required for a wheel-chair maneuver. Besides, they would

shrug, it was too late to change anything at any realistic cost.

How much better Howard's life would be, I told an American visitor not so long ago, if France followed the example of the United States, where federal law mandates that all public places be accessible to the disabled. He was sympathetic, but said be thought that "they took it a little too far - demanding complete equality of access everywhere.

and hang the cost! I couldn't help wonder how he would feel if, say, he were suddenly wheelchairbound in a strange city and hadly in need of a public toilet. (This can be a serious matter: Urine can back up into the kidneys, requiring prolonged hospitaliza-tion.) Please, I want to tell people like this, just make an effort to understand.

Today I no longer have that awkward feeling when I see someone in a wheel-chair. Our friends and close acquaintances are very aware of the disabled; they treat my husband like any other man. Still, there are few days when Howard does not suffer the shame and humiliation of not being able to see over a counter, to make a phone call, to board a bus, to take a stroll on a sidewalk, to enter an office, a theater, a restaurant, to find a bathroom.

Children understand. Howard was popular with the young people in our neighborhood before we became acquainted with the adults. He fixes their bicycles, plays Frisbee with them; and now they talk eye-to-eye. To young boys, his chair is a wonderful accom-

plishment of technology. At first they ask, quite sweetly, "What's wrong with your legs?" His legs. Howard tells them, are perfectly fine. It's his back that is broken, keeping him from moving his legs. They seem to comprehend: Howard bad an accident; now his legs don't move, and he rolls around on a chair. That's all.

The writer is a Paris-based journalist. She contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Snow Happens

F OR YEARS, residents of many Ohio cines have assumed an obligation to shovel their sidewalks within 24 hours of a snowfall. Should they not do so, and a passerby fall and be injured, a lawsuit

was sure to follow.

Not any more. The state's highest court
has ruled that since everyone knows that snow makes the ground slippery, home-owners aren't liable for injuries suffered because of snow or ice-covered sidewalks. In a society mad with bitgation fever, the decision is a victory. Risk-taking is

part of life. An element of risk has to be accepted. And in Ohio, snow happens.

GENERAL NEWS

Somalia: The Battle That Changed U.S. Policy Three of the prisoners would be alive again. The Delta pair mankilled before the ordeal ended, as well as four U.S. soldiers. alive again. The Delta pair manunder the New Port with four Pakistani the New Port with four Pakista

By Rick Atkinson

Washington Post Service MOGADIŠHU, Somalia - In the war-shattered neighborhood of south Mogadishu that the Somalis sardonically call "Bosnia," militia Colonel Ali Aden had finished his Sunday lunch on Oct. 3 and was lounging with his platoon when an urgent order came over the radio.
U.S. soldiers had swept into a building near the Olympic Hotel

and were about to take away 24 Somali prisoners, including two licutenants of the fugitive militia leader, General Mohammed Farrah Aidid. Colonel Aden, 41, a former officer in the Somati Anny, was to muster his militia immedi-

Reinforce the western sector," he was told by his superior, Colonel Sharif Hassen Giumale, who had moved to a covert headquarters several hundred meters from the hotel. "Don't let reinforcements reach the enemy pocket."

Colonel Aden ordered his men to

grab their weapons. He instructed two junior officers to remain in the compound near Digfer Hospital to organize ambushes along likely reinforcement routes from the U.S. bases at the airfield and university. Then he and 40 others jammed into two vans and headed for the faint sound of gunfire a little over a mile

to the east. For the next 15 hours, throughout the night of Oct. 3-4, Somalis and Americans would slug it out in a fierce battle that ultimately turned the tide of the United Nations' intervention in Somalia.

The first installment of this twopart series recounted the deployment of Task Force Ranger, including Delta Force commandos, in an effort to capture General Aidid and other leaders of his militia. This account, drawn from interviews with dozens of Somali and U.S. military sources, details the bloody consequences of what proved to be Task Force Ranger's last mission, a daylight raid in central Mogadishu that would leave hundreds dead and lead to President Bill Clinton's decision to withdraw all U.S. forces from the Horn

of Africa by March 31. In addition to the militia, scores of other Somalis sprinted through the streets in a confused melee. Everyone in south Mogadishu who

Philippine Abduction Toll

Agence France-Presse LUCENA, Philippines — A to-tal of 176 people, including 12 for-eigners, were abducted in the Philippines last year, with 12 killed while in captivity, a private watchdog group, The Movement for the Restoration of Peace and Order, said here Monday.

could put his hands on a weapon seemed to press toward the battle. A rocket-propelled grenade had already claimed two American lives. At 4:20 P.M.; 40 minutes after the assault began, a round had fatally crippled the Black Hawk eter known as Super 6-1,

which had been orbiting overhead.

It crashed into an alley off Free-

dom Road about 300 meters east of

the building that Task Force Ranger had assaulted.

The loss of a helicopter had not been unanticipated by Major Gen-

Second of two articles

eral William F. Garrison, commander of the Task Force. Ten days earlier, Delta commandos had ersed a scenario in which a Black Hawk was downed. The helicopter used in that exercise was the same Super 6-1 that now lay in a heap with the pilots dead and five soldiers — three Delta snipers and

two crew chiefs — injured.

In a fusillade of Somali gunfire,
an MH-6 Little Bird swooped in next to the wreckage. One of the platoon leaders, Lieutenant Tom DiTomasso and Lieutenant Larry Perino, hurried east with their troops, trading fire with Somali gummen also racing to the crash on

parallel streets. For the 90 or so U.S. soldiers consolidating near the downed helicopter, Freedom Road and the adjoining alley had become a killing zone. Within an hour, 10 of the men with Lieutenant Perino would be wounded. Delta and the search-and-rescue team suffered comparable casualties. So many Somalis moved through the neighborhood that helicopter gunners overhead ignored those with rifles to concentrate on the more lethal rocket-propelled grenade gunners.

Ahmed Warsame lay in the back of a five-ton truck, listening in terror to the battle raging around him. He and the other Somali prisoners captured on Hiwadag Street were packed into the truck bed. Plastic cuffs cut into Warsame's wrists, leaving scars that would be visible two mouths later.

force the crash site. Gunline raked the convoy at every intersection. Somalis sprinted across the street, spraying bullets.
A rocket-propelled grenade detonated against the cab of a truck in

Task Force Ranger had intended to take the prisoners by convoy directly to the airfield, Instead, the Ranger battalion commander, Lientenant Colonel Danny McKnight, was ordered to rein-

front of Warsame, decapitating the

American driver.

for the wounded and fearful that the mission would fail if the prisoners were not extracted, ordered Colonel McKnight's group back to the airfield. Less than a kilometer south of

the Olympic Hotel, Mohammed Warsame, 65 - no relation to the prisoner in the truck -sat beneath the awning in front of his tin shack, listening to the distant roar of bat-tle and waiting for his dinner. Mr. Warsame heard a strange

Mr. warsame neart a strange throbbing, a labored engine noise coming from the east. With a tre-mendous din, a Black Hawk helicopter slammed into the ground less than 15 meters (50 feet) from where he was sitting. The helicop-ter, Super 6-4, had been hit in the tail by a rocket-propelled grenade while orbiting almost directly over the wreckage of the first Black

The destruction at 4:40 P.M. of pilots dashed into the alley and helped two Delta snipers, one of them mortally wounded, into the back of the helicopter. Two Ranger had barely enough troops to defend one barely enough troops to defend one site; covering two was impossible. All four crewmen apparently survived the second crash.

The aviation commander, Lieutenant Colonel Thomas C. Matthews, rejected two requests to allow the co-pilots of his four MH-6 Little Birds to leave their cockpits and defend the second crash site. The Delta squadron commander also twice rejected a similar request - to deliver two Delta snipers to the second crash site by Black Hawk - then agreed to a third after learning the Quick Reaction

Force had been ambushed. Super 6-2, piloted by Chief Warrant Officer Michael A. Goffena, found a clearing about 90 meters southwest of the second crash site. He touched down long enough for the Delta suppers, Sergeant 1st Class Randall D. Shugart and Master Sergeant Gary I. Gordon, to leap from the Black Hawk bay.

Ten minutes later, a rocket-propelled grenade smashed into the right side of Officer Goffena's helicopter, knocking his co-pilot unconscious and shearing away the leg of a third Delta sniper manning the door gun. Officer Goffena kept the belicopter airborne long enough to make a crash landing at the New Port. ..

With their overhead protection gone, Sergeant Gordon and Sergeant Shughart found themselves desperately outnumbered by Somali gunmen swarming toward the hulk of Super 6-4. The pilot had vanished from the cockpit shortly after the crash. He was never seen

The convoy lurched past the Charles What happened next is uncertainty of the Charles W

tain. The shooting intensified as the somalis pressed to within 10 meters National Street. of the helicopter. Officer Durant heard Sergeant Shugart cry out from the other side of the belicopter: "I'm hit!" Sergeant Gordon reappeared, handed Officer Durant a rifle with a full ammunition clip and made a quick radio call for help before returning to defend the

exposed left side.

After a brief lull, a volley of gunfire swept the clearing. Officer
Durant heard Sergeant Gordon cry
in pain, then silence. Out of ammunition, the co-pilot laid his M-16 across his chest and waited for the mob that soon engulfed him.

For conspicuous gallantry in of-fering their byes to defend their comrades, Sorgeant Shugart and Sergezut Gordon would be nominated for the Medal of Honor. Officer Durant would survive 11 days in captivity to bear witness to their The battle would wax and wane

until well past dawn. In his office at

the UN compound, Major General Thomas M. Montgomery, com-mander of conventional U.S. forces m Somalia, ordered the Quick Reaction Force from the 10th Mountain Division to regroup for anothor rescue attempt. At General Garrison's urgent re-puest for "some tanks and some

commander and asked him to dispatch several dozen tanks to Mogadishu from their base at Balad, 30 mles away.

The Italians complied, but their oners in UN custody were released

tanks would not be needed. The in Mogadishu.

personnel carriers. At 11:15 P.M., a convoy of 70 vehicles headed north from the port, only to be ambushed

Plagued by confusion and a language barrier, the lead two Malaysian armored vehicles carrying a U.S. squad turned south instead of north. They were destroyed by rocket-propelled grenade fire near the old presidential palace, killing a Malaysian driver and wounding several others. The U.S. lieutenant in charge blew a hole in a wall surrounding an adjacent cluster of houses, then herded his men into

the shelter of a courtyard. Farther north, a Quick Reaction Force unit, Alpha Company of the 14th Infantry's 2d Battalion, battled through barricades and am-bushes to reach Task Force Ranger at 1:55 A.M. They remained there ontil dawn, when a Humvee with a tow rope succeeded in prying apart the wreckage of Super 6-1, enough to extract the body of the pilot, Chief Warrant Officer Clifton P.

Meanwhile Charlie Company of the 14th Infantry's 2d Battalion pushed south from Nanonal Street to search the wreckage of the other downed Black Hawk. Only a few blood trails suggested the fate of those who had fought to the death around Super 6-4. By 7 A.M., after an exhausting

retreat, all survivors had reached riers. General Montgomery called the Pakistani and Malaysian commanders, asking to borrow their laysian killed, plus 84 Americans armor. He also called the Italian and 7 Malaysians wounded. Somali



CAMPAIGN SPIRIT — A mixed-race supporter shouting slogans as Nelson Mandela sought votes for the ANC in the west Transvaal township of Promosa. In Ikageng, a black township, he appealed to followers to reason with enemies instead of killing them. The elections are April 27.

Somalis Die Attacking Envoys

Three Somalis were killed and at least were 13 wounded Monday

Gunme when U.S. Marines battled gunmen who ambushed a convoy of American diplomatic cars in Mogadishu, witnesses and hospital officials

Supporters of the Mogadishn clan leader Mohammed Farrah Aidid said that as many as eight Somalis were killed in the clash, which lasted a few minutes. There was no independent con-

firmation. It was the first serious clash between U.S. troops and Somali gun-men since General Aidid's militia about incr declared a unilateral cease-fire in

MOGADISHU, Somalia — United Nations force policing the fic circle. ountry.

Gummen ambushed two U.S. and the Marines believe they hit diplomatic cars escorted by 22 Ma-

rines in two Humvee military vehi-The U.S. liaison office in Mogadishn said that the convoy was tak-bullets.

ing two American diplomats to a meeting with officials of General Aidid's Somali National Alliance. in with gunshot wounds. "Ironically, the convoy was taking two U.S. diplomats to meet with gunshot wounds," a doctor at SNA representatives to complain one the hospitals said.

about increasing violence," it an-It said the convoy was fired upon there.

October with the 25,000-member three times as it approached a traf-

cles as the convoy drove from the emhassy to the UN-controlled airagency driver said that be saw a

Officials in two hospitals confirmed that 13 people were brought

Nurses at another hospital said seven people bad been admitted

Pierre Boulle Dies, Wrote 'Bridge on the River Kwai'

PARIS — Pierre Boulle, 21, the Academy Award winner in 1957. Belarussian Author-Activist French writer whose novels in The movie won an Oscar for best Apes," died in Paris after a long was best actor.

Born in Avignon in 1912, Mr. Boulle trained as an engineer and went to work in the 1930s on Malaysian rubber plantations until signing up for the military after the outbreak of World War II.

He was awarded several medals for bravery. of his earliest works, was turned nitled "Flon."

spired the movies "Bridge on the film, while David Lean was named River Kwai" and "Planet of the best director and Alec Guinness in "Planet of the Apes," directed

by Franklin Schaffner in 1968 and starting Charlton Heston, astronames caught in a time warp find themselves back on Earth in the future when human beings have become beasts under the command

ල් කුළු. Mr. Boulle's last published work "Bridge on the River Kwai," one in French dates from 1990 and is

into a movie and became a triple Alexander Adamovich, 66,

New York Times Service

Alexander M. Adamovich, 66, a Belarussian author and advocate of political democracy, died of a heart attack Wednesday in Moscow, Interfax reported. He had been active at the heart of cultural and political life in Moscow since the late 1980s.

He gained renown in the Soviet Union for his stirring prose about the struggles of the partisans against the German Army in Belarus during World War II.

Headed Martini e Rossi

TURIN - Count Napoleone Rossi Di Montelera, who helped make the family Martini e Rossi drinks company famous around the world, died of natural causes at covered dozens of movies and stage

The count helped expand a spar-

rin, despite having officially re-

Yevgeni P. Leonov, 67, one of Russia's best-known movie and theater actors, died Saturday in Moscow. The cause of death was not immediately known. His career

productions. Nick Cravat, Burt Lancaster's ackling wine and vermouth company robatic sidekick in his circus days founded by his grandfather in and in 1950s movies, died of lung 1863. investing heavily with his three cousins after World War II. near Los Angeles. They teamed up He held the posts of managing to perform stunts in two films, director and president of the com"The Flame and the Arrow" in

pany and until recently remained a 1950 and "The Crimson Pirate" in frequent visitor to its offices in Tu- 1952.

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A Very British Welcome

Male Bohemians in Velvet

Up-and-Coming Designers Steal Show

By Suzy Menkes

ARIS - It was poetry in motion. Down the menswear runways came plush velvet jackets, soulful cor-duroy suits, shaggy sweaters, shirts cut like artists' smocks and floppy cravats ousting neckties — clothes redolent of dead poets given fresh life for the fall season.

For poets with a few cents," said Paul Smith, to encapsulate the Bohemian mix of tweed and tartan. the pepper-and-salt flecked sweaters, the short velvet coat and clongated jackets of his new collection.
"Poetry and suffering, inspired
by Proust," said Gilles Rosier,

whose models in the GR \$16 collection had a languid turn-of-the-century decadence with their painted eyebrows and insolent mixes of hairy tweed and tactile velvet.

The new man for the 1990s is a soft touch. The unifying theme of the menswear season was soft surfaces: the deep-pile luxury of a cranberry chenile vest at Hermes and Claude Montana's alpaca jacket; or fluffy sweaters from the Bel-gian designers Dries Van Noten and Dirk Bikkembergs.
What about the suit? The three-

or four-button jacket has become a new classic. But even houses known for tailoring have smashed up the suit, with Lanvin showing subtle mismatches of checked jackets and striped pants and Balmain's Bernard Sanz bringing vibrant colors and soft textures to his confident show Monday.

Even the master-tailor Nino Cerruti presented jackets as soft as a cardigan or as light as a shirt, with suits mixing flecks and checks. Knitwear was big in every sense.

There were cuddly comfort-hlanket sweaters slopping from neck to knees from all the strong designers: bairy purple mohair against liquid satin pants from Bikkembergs: Jean-Paul Gaultier's ethnic sweaters studded with buttons; Issey Miyake's feathery finish.

The jacket is often a cardigan, with Rykiel Homme showing easy styles (or knits with matching mittens) and Kenzo producing magic carpet jackets to match the tribal rugs on his runway. The lush look

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But the revival of corduroy was the biggest story. Was there a single collection without its furrowed fabric? Givencby made corduroy gen-demanly for a sturdy navy blue Norfolk jacket with a full belt. Gaultier made corduroy hip by showing jacket, vest, pants and kilt. His powerful collection mixed countries and cultures, with a focus

PARIS MENSWEAR

on Russia and Tibet, which en-abled Gaultier to dress up his fine taitoring as a regular jacket beaped with ethnic accessories or as an alpaca kimono coat slung like a priest's robe across the body.

Kenzo - like most designers sent out corduroy as a staple suit. but also as denim-style workwear. blue-corduroy clad workmen, each carrying his tools of the trade. Using "real" people is the current fashion clicbe, so Yohii Yamamoto had a moticy group to emphasize the weirdness of his circus theme (wide clown pants hanging from suspenders and long boxy jackets). Yet be also sent out an impeccable cream corduroy coat.

The only rival to corduroy was velvet: Dominique Morlotti's elongated dandy jacket with tapestry of fancy flowers; or Masatomo's velvet printed like tweed. There was also a revival of speck-

led, bairy bowl-of-muesli tweeds, which emphasizes the switch away from the flat fabrics of the 1980s. The shows were not all poetic. At Comme des Garçons, the tweeds looked as lumpen as a bowl of porridge. They were worn two sizes too small by shabby models, who turned out to be a troupe of acrobats. Their antics could not conceal the fact that designer Rei Kawakubo's apron dresses, kilts and boiled

wool jackets were nothing new. By contrast, Smith's regular clothes, touched with color and fantasy, but never looking weird or unwearable, were a service to fashinn - the citation Smith received when he was made a Commander of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth in the New Year.

Running counter to the aesthetic velvets and dapper tweeds is a tougher tribal feeling, expressed at its most elevated in elegant blanket stripes at Claude Montana and Hermes, or in Gaultier's kilts with Men's fashion also seems to hark

their plaids vibrantly recolored. back to the Middle Ages - and not just because Nikos showed hits of armor with his body-sculpted underpants and had his models joustsweater patterns at Miyake, where themes of destruction included denim treated to look as though it

had gone rusty or the hem of a shirt scorched in a fire. The dull silver of a suit of armor SEPARATION

included teddy-bear-fur sweaters also gleamed through the season, from Smith, and mohair everywhere.

also gleamed through the season, with Rykiel showing a silver velvet jacket and gray flannel an important fabric in many collections like Comme des Garçons's perfectly plain long shirt coat. The color focus was also on brown, which has become a substitute for black, and

Although the most inventive collection was from Gaultier, the the force is mostly with the up-andcoming generation. For all the inci-sive tailoring, the rich color palette and impeccable details at Montana, his macho image seemed all too fa-miliar. Thierry Mugler also stuck to his firm silhouette, enlivened with plaid (a strong trend) and by using quilted fake-leather trims. At Hermes, Veronique Nichanian just tinkered with color and texture as takes on modern luxury.

Dries Van Noten gave a simple presentation, with waiters serving beer and mussels Ito reflect the designer's Belgian background). The show had all the right modern touches of romance in the soft fabrics and cravats, and a new young silhouette, with flared culled pants slung low on the hips.

IKKEMBERGS (wbo lured the fashion crowd into an underground car park) had soft pajama pants, piped at the hem, and well-cut jackets with triangular seaming at back. He also bad fine knitwear. including red stitches on cream. Sudden shafts of color is a trend, with Van Noten offering a flash of pink (a new hot color) and SO's Dutch designer Alexander von Slobbe sending out peacock hlue leather suits in a show that was mostly played out in subtle colors

José Levy — a young French designer — used bright blue for his Tut-Tin silbouette of short pans (bound in satin) with short jacket. The younger generation seems to be moving away from the casual sportswear to tidier tailoring. John Rocha, showing at the SEHM (Sa-lon International de l'Habillement Masculin) exhibition, blurred the line between long jackets and brief

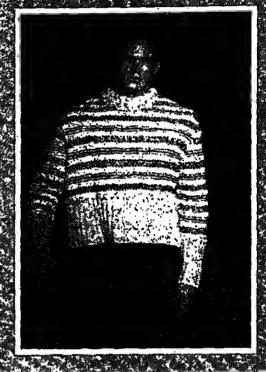
The power of the French fashion season is its international flavor. Claude Miserey, SEHM's president, said Sunday that for the first time foreign exhibitors, at 55 percent, had overtaken the French. The 1,107 exhibitors from 90 coun-











may be the shape of things to come. Tibetan theme; Paul Smith's pattern and plaid; Dirk Bikkembergs speckled tweed suit; Dries Van Noten's neo-romantic vest and cravat.

CHESS

tries include the first manufacturer from mainland China. That, as much as changes in men's fashion, Clockwise from top left: Jean-Paul Gaultier's tailored coat with sloppy cream sweater patterned in red; Gilles Roster's Proustian

BOOKS

By Dan Franck. Translated from French by Jon Rothschild 227 pages. \$19. Alfred A. Knopf.

Reviewed by

Michiko Kakutani DAN FRANCK'S novel "Sep-aration" was first published in France in 1991 to enormous critical and popular acclaim, winning the prestigious Prix Renaudot and selling 350,000 copies, a record that can be compared with that of Mar- exoric story of a sexual traison be- tand, and imbued the children,

By Robert Byrne

Bd6 Re8 leaves White behind and

Christiansen chose 9 Bh5, hut

after 9... Bc6, he backed away with

10 Bd3 and Shabalov sensibly re-

duced White's attacking chances

by exchanging a set of minor pieces with 10...Nc3 11 bc.

Belize (Hotel)

Belize PTT on these

Black with attacking chances.

guerite Duras's huge 1985 best-sell- tween a 15-year-old girl and a whom they called 'the boys,' with a

Readers of both books will notice immediate similarities, most notably a solemn, willfully controlled approach to emotionally volatile subject matter, and a mannered, reductive style that attempts to turn the specific into the generic.

Both books, in short, present themselves as an anomalous combination of the French nouveau roman and the supermarket romance.

wealthy older man in French Indochina. Franck tells a decidedly more bourgeois tale.

"Separation" concerns the marital difficulties of a writer and his wife, and takes place in the comfy upper-middle-class environs of Paris and the south of France. Its characters feel like cliches.

"They sent money to the Kurds and to the restaurateurs who donated food to the homeless," writes Whereas Duras recounted the punhandlers on the rue Moulfe-

multicultural education.

"She went to sales at Sonia Rykiel; he owned a pair of Westons. They traveled by air, took taxis, went to openings, and never drank less (and rarely more) than appela-tions contrôlées. They planned their July vacations in February and no longer bought Moroccan sausage sandwiches at demonstrations."

Though such descriptions help defineate Franck's fictional territo ry, his characters never emerge as anything but blurry representatives of this milien. They are referred to

Christiansen's 37 Rd6? was sure-

ly a time-pressure blunder. He

must have overlooked that after 37...Rel 38 Kg2 Qh8!, there was no defense to 39...Qh1 mate. Thus, 39 g4 Qb1 40 Kg3 g5 41 f3 Qb4 42 Kg2. Rb1 43 f4 Qb2 44 Kf3 Rf1 45 Ke3 Of4 46 Kg2 gc4 in 46 Qf2 mate

Qf4 46 Ke2 ends in 46...Qf2 mate. Also 39 Kf3 Qh1 40 Kf4 Re4 41 Ne4 leads to 41...Qe4 mate. Chris-

tiansen gave up.

only as "he" and "she." Their assorted friends are simply denoted by letters — C, G, R, S, etc. Most of cals during the student uprisings of the 60s; in later years, they have come to regard themselves as yuppies with a conscience.

Though we're told that the hero is a writer, we know little about the books and screenplays he has written: we know even less about what his wife does for a living. His background is sketchy: his parents were divorced when he was 10; he still looks to his father for approval. Her background is virtually never

mentioned.

No doubt Franck has adopted this sketchy, minimalist approach in an effort to lead his story a kind of universal resonance: his hero is constantly drawing comparisons between his marital woes and the woes of others, between his travails as a cuckoided husband and the

plight of men in general. Unfortunately, the lack of detail in "Separation" makes for a vague, disembodied narrative and characters who feel more like illustrations in a psychology textbook than flesh-

WHAT THEY RE READING

The plot, such as it is, concerns the unraveling of the marriage of Franck's man and woman. The man notices that his wife is acting distant: distracted, preoccupied, cool. At first she insists that nothing is wrong; later, she reveals she has fallen in love with another man. The husband is alternately angry and sad, vengeful and forgiving, hostile and tender.

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Sometimes he pretends to be sympathetic, hoping his wife will confide in him and appreciate his stead-fastness and reliability. Sometimes he gives her ultimatums, boping she will be frightened by the prospect of divorce. Sometimes he acts cold and dismissive, hoping his chilliness will drive her back to his arms.

Though some of Franck's descriptions of the couple's slow dance toward divorce are genuinely moving, his narrative bogs down in increasingly strained and sentimental im-

The book's other problems - its trite use of language and its reli-ance on dull, meaningless abstractions - have no such easy solution.

Michiko Kakutani is on the staff of The New York Times.

CALLING ONE FOREIGN COUNTRY ANOTHER IS

LEXANDER SHABALOV Amet Larry Christiansen in Round 9 in the 1993 United States Championship. What began as an English Opening turned into an old variation of the Queen's Indian Defense after 5 d4 cd 6 ed e6. Black does not have to worry about being cramped by 7 d5 because 7...Bb4 puts pressure on the white center. The situation was altered by 7 a3, which renews the positional threat of d5 forcing 7...d5. After 8 od Nd5, there are ways in exploit the weakening of the a4-e8 diagonal, yet none seems to work. Thus, 9 Ne5 can be met by 9... Nc3 10 bc Position after 37 Rd6 a6, and if 11 Qa4, then 11...Nd7 12 c4 Bd6 13 Bf4 Be5 14 Be5 O-O 15

After 16...Bo7. a classical situanon arose: the white d4 pawn gave Christiansen an advantage in space in the center and the possibility of a mating attack: Shabalov's bope for advantage tay in the endgame where he could attack the poun couple at c3 and d4. Christiansen

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sacrificed a pawn with 17 Rel Ba3 to get an attack going with 18 Ng5, which threatened 19 Nh7! Kh7 20 Qh5 Kg7 21 Qh6 Kg8 22 Bg6!, with destruction to follow.

Shabalov's knight returned in time with 18...N/S. He had analyzed 19 Bb5 Re7 20 Be5 as harmless after 20...a6 21 Bd3 Rd7 22 Net Be7. Christiansen's 19h4 gave Shaba-

lov time to exchange off an attacker with 19...Bd6 20 Bd6 Qd6. The black queen could now play a role in the defense of the king.

The advance 27 d5 was a last chance for Christiansen to stir up complications, but Shabalov had no need to fear. His 27...f6 28 Re6 Neb 29 d6 Qf8 (29...Qd8 does not stop 30 d7!) 30 d7 Rcd8 31 de/Q Res left him a pawn up.

On 32...Kh8, Christiansen could not recoup his material with 33 Qa7? since after 33...Nc5 34 Kg2 Re7 35 Qb6 Ne4. White loses a

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 John Navone, professor of bib-lical theology at the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome, is read-ing "Rome, Umbria and Tuscany" by Derek Wilson

Three cheers for this intelligent lively and contemporary Baedecker to the landscape of the Italian countryside, and to the mysteries of the Italian soul."

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(Barry James, IHT)



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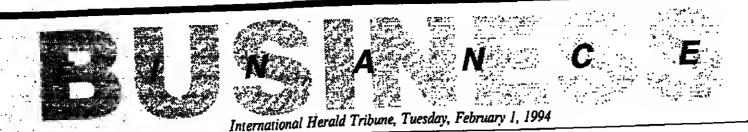
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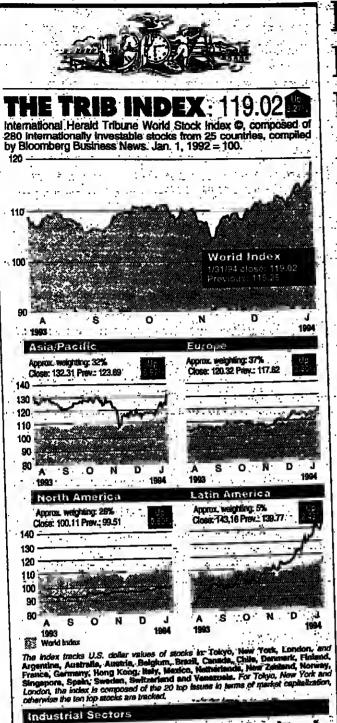
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Fiat Sees Loss

Of \$1 Billion

As '93 Sales Fall





India Aims For Credit Upgrade

It Says Reform Is 'Irreversible'

By Kevin Murphy

BOMBAY — Urging interna-tional credit-rating agencies to ac-knowledge a "remarkable" eco-nomic turnaround, the head of the Reserve Bank of India called Monday for a reassessment of his country's sovereign risk.

"Our reform program is on course; we can't go back," the cen-tral bank governor, said Chakra-varty Rangarajan. "With the remarkable tnrnaround in onr balance of payments and the stability of the rupee, our credit rating should be re-examined."

"There is no justification for the continuation of a rating one notch below investment grade first as-sessed in February 1991," Mr. Rangarajan said, noting the study was made before the current, reformist government came to power in June

In New York, the major credit agencies defended their ratings of India, pointing out they were the same as Mexico's, another country m the throes of reform. Moody's Investors Service rates both countries Ba2, which is two levels below investment grade, and Standard & Poor's Corp. BB-plus, which is one level below.

Vincent Truglia, Moody's senior analyst for India, noted that India had a high debt-to-exports ratio of 2.5, and remains vulnerable financially.

"Although the reform process is definitely moving in the right direction, it is clear that within political institutions this process is still controversial," Mr. Trugiia said, He added that the vulnerability of the reform process to a change in leadership was amply demonstrated by the fears that it would be derailed when Finance Minister Manmohan

Singh recently threatened to resign.
Guido Cipriani, S&P's analyst for
India, said that while external pressures had eased and he would expect the central bank to stress this, India

See INDIA, Page 11

Governments in the Dock European CEOs Bemoan Leadership Void

By Alan Friedman and Jonathan Gage

International Herald Tribune

DAVOS, Switzerland — Top executives of major multinational corporations accused European governments and central banks Monday of o failure of leadership that threatens to prolong recession and

lead to social unrest.

Carlo De Benedetti, chairman of Olivetti SpA, the Italian office automation group, warned that "the social consequences of the recession need political leadership, and there is a lack of political leadership

in any country in Europe." He spoke during o roundtable discussion of corporate strategies to beat recession sponsored here by the International Herald Tribune and the World Eco-

Mr. De Benedetti, in remarks that won vigorous approval from Allan D. Gilmour, vice chairman of Ford Motor Co., singled out Bundesbank policy for criticism, accusing the German central bank of being wedded to "o religious position on interest rates" that was stifling European industry.

The only choice for industry, all roundtable partici-pants agreed, is to plow ahead with its own solutions. They said that to survive the recession it was necessary to make savage cuts in operating costs, including reducing work force levels and establishing more manufacturing operations and new ventures in growing low-wage markets in Southeast Asia and Eastern

The other roundtable participants were Percy Bar-nevik, president and chief executive of ABB Asea Brown Boveri Ltd., the Swiss-based electrical engineering company; Minoru Murofushi, president and neering company; Mutoru Murojustii, president and chief executive of Itochu Corp., the Japanese trading company; Romano Prodi, chairman of IRI, the Ital-ian steel-to-airlines state conglomerate, and Horst

Siebers, president of the Kiel Institute of World Economics in Germany.

Following are excerpts from the discussion:

Q: Please describe specific examples of the strategy your company is following in order to beat the

Mr. Prodi: Steel is the least fashionable and most difficult industry in the world. We have divided our big steel company in three parts, put the companies on the market for privatization. looking for international and local partners and making one-third of the number of workers redun-

dant using a pre-pension scheme and layoffs.

Mr. Murofushi: We started the re-engineering of our company in 1989 and we reduced the number of managers, placing more weight on operating We have lifetime employment in Japan, so we

are seeking some early retirements and pulting ceilings on wage increases. The concept of lifetime employment is threatened now, and subject to We also have decentralized the organization,

which includes 160 offices in 92 countries, and we have given more authority for investment and financing to local managers. We are allocating more management resources to strategic areas such as telecommunications, information businesses, fi-

nance, real estate and retailing.

Lastly, we are trying to achieve global strategic alliances in growing businesses such as our alliance with Time Warner in the United States, in order to develop multimedia businesses not only in the U.S. but also in Japan and all over the world. We are also putting more emphasis on growing markets such as China and other Asian countries.

Mr. Gilmour: I'd mention two areas that we

worked on during the recession. First of all, cost See DAVOS, Page 9

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TURIN - Fiat SpA, Italy's larg-

est private company, said Monday it expected to post a 1.8 trillion lire (\$1.05 billion) loss for 1993 because car sales in Europe slumped far beyond expectations. In a letter to shareholders detailing preliminary results, the compa-

ny said revenue last year fell to 53.7 trillion lire from 59.1 trillion in 1992. If confirmed, the operating loss would be the first for the European automaker since the 1970s and would reflect the drop of about 15 percent in European car sales last year. Fiat made a profit of 551 billion lire (\$324 million) in 1992.

10-year bond issue and a chance to win a car as an incentive for investors to buy the issue. The company will give away 200 car prizes as

pected an operating loss of about 1.0 trillion lire for 1993, while ana-

lysts expected a similar loss. Fial said it bad to operate in a "critical and worrying" economic environment in 1993, with the

'drastic and widespread" decline

in demand affecting its principal sectors.

He said that 1994 would be another "difficult year," but would mark a turning point.

Despite the uncertain outlook for this year, the company said it was determined to press ahead with its strategy of boosting investment and cutting costs. The company is and cutting costs. The company is locked in a bitter struggle with unions over plans to lay off 15,000 workers, which is about 7 percent of its Italian workforce.

Fiat Auto posted 1993 net sales of 24.35 trillion lire, down from 27.45 trillion in 1992 his invest-

27.45 trillion in 1992, lts investments were 5.060 trillion against The company also said it was 3.924 trillion a year earlier and its launching a 1 trillion lire fixed-rate number of employees fell to 3.924 trillion a year earlier and its 120,330 from 125,378.

Fiat Auto with its three brands. Alfa Romeo, Lancia and Fiat, sold 1.675 million cars and commercial vehicles in 1993, of which 1.25 mil-Fiat's chairman, Giovanni Aglion were sold in Europe, where in nelli, said in September that he expected an energing loss of short

car market. In Italy, Fiat's market share rose close to 45 percent and should continue to rise, thanks to the "excellent" launch of the new Punto model, Fiat said.

(Reuters, AFX, Bloomberg)

Tokyo Market: Suddenly, the Place to Be

By Steven Brull International Herald Tribune

propelling Tokyo share prices to levels that, by some measures, are already more irrational than those at the peak of the bubble economy more than four years ago.

Yet analysts said that despite Monday's 7.84 percent surge, the third-biggest ever for the Nikkei index, overseas and domestic funds would likely continue to pour into lokyo stocks, if only for lack of better alternatives.

For foreign investors, U.S. and Southeast Asian stocks are seen as overheated, having boomed for

more than the past year, European, American and recently a trickle of Asian investors pumped roughly January, helping boost the Nikkei index by 16.14 percent.

Even with Monday's spike to 20,229.12, the index remains just above half its peak level hit at the closing session of 1989. Japanese investors, who have

stayed mostly at home, are making a similar shift. After a tremendous rally, they are taking profits out of the bond market and putting the funds into stocks, which have suffered a worse decline since 1989 than U.S. shares in the first four

years of the Great Depression.

"It's liquidity looking for a laggard market," said Cameron Umetsu, senior economist at MMS Internacional "Funds are flowing to the relative safety of Japan." ctive earn-

1995, Tokyo stocks are trading at a price-earnings ratio of about 90, compared with 70 when the market peaked in 1989. Investors, though,

appear unconcerned. People are focused only on the supply-demand relationship, and that definitely favors Japanese equities," said Paul Migliorato, a se-nior salesman at Jardine Fleming

Securities. In essence, the argument for gest equity market is the same "flow of funds" or "weight of money" formula that was used to justify the rally in the bubble era of the late 1980s. The fundamentals still but the purchase of the late 1980s. don't argue for a big rally, but there's scope for the index to go to 25,000." Mr. Umetsu said.

Key to the bullish outlook is newfound confidence following last weekend's passage of Prime

ings for the year through March, Minister Morihiro Hosokawa's 1995, Tokyo stocks are trading at a package of political reform bills. By making concessions to the opposition Liberal Democrats, Mr. Hosokawa won their cooperation in compiling a series of economic

pump-priming measures to be un-veiled later this week. The package could be worth as much as a record 15 trillion yen, including 6 trillion yen in income tax cuts and 9 trillion in public works spending and loans for housing investment and small shares in the world's second-big- and medium sized companies, according to Japanese press reports.

"These are big figures, very sig-nificant," said Masaru Takagi, chief economist at the Fuji Research Institute. Still, he and others said, the out-

look for the Japanese economy remains clouded at best.

Many uncertainties remain over See TOKYO, Page 11

Paris, London Stocks at Highs

LONDON - European exchanges ended the month in high gear Monday, with record closing highs set in Paris, London and Brussels, while Frankfurt's DAX index gained 2.06 percent.

The European component of the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index rose 2.30 percent, to 120.32.

London and Frankfurt got a boost from BMW's purchase of Rover Group from British Acrospace, while the CAC-40 index in Paris was lifted by lifted by hopes for an interest rate cut. In Brussels, a Belgian interest-rate cut boosted stocks. and the move was seen as a harbinger of European easing.

Thinking Ahead

116.25 114.27 :+1.73 Capital Goods : ...

127.24 122.97 +3.47 Rust Materials 124.70 121.47 +2.66

Finance 12425 11826 45.07 Consumer Goods 103.65 101.40 42.22

Services 128.47 124.57 (3.13 Miscellaneous 2 .141.55 138.95 +1.89

For inore Information about the Index a booklet is available tree of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181' Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neully Cedex, France.

Old-World Charm Works on Clinton

116A5 113.81 +2.32

By Reginald Dale

nal Herald Tribune ASHINGTON - President Bill Clinton has discovered the Old World. After acting as if it had vanished from the map for most of his first year in office, Mr. now believes that Western Europe, and par-ticularly the European Union, can play a key-role in his international agenda.

After so much American scoffing at the European Union's misfortunes over the past two years, that's a big improvement.

It seems only yesterday that U.S. officials
were talking as if America's destiny was to be

a Pacific rather than an Atlantic power, and decrying the "Eurocentric" attitudes of previ-Two things have changed that. The first was the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round of world trade talks in December, the

second, Mr. Clinton's European trip last month, which concentrated his mind our Ennonun, which concentrated his mind on En-rope for the first time in his presidency. Now the administration is itself beginning to make Eurocentric noises. In Brussels, Mr. Clinton described Europe as "our most val-ued partner," and officials are again stressing that Americans and Europeans share a unique heritage. Amazingly, some of them

sound more gung-ho on European unity than a lot of Europeans.

What has happened is that Mr. Clinton has figured out that the European Union can help him attain a couple of major policy objectives: to pry open markets for American exports and to stabilize Eastern and Central Europe.

U.S. officials have recently taken to high-

U.S. officials have recently taken to ingulighting the opening of world markets as one of their top three international priorities (the other two being nuclear nonproliferation and

the chlargement of the club of free-market

democracies). Mr. Clinton may not be much interested in foreign affairs in the classic sense, but he is eager to use global economic policy to create more jobs at home. Last week's State of the Union address confirmed that he sees passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement and the completion of the Uruguay Round as defining achievements of his

first year in office.
Although the Uruguay Round's conclusion

The president has figured out that the EU can help open markets for U.S. goods and stabilize East Europe.

left much to be desired — and much work unfinished — the closing phases of the negotiations brought home to the administration how necessary it was for the United States and the European Union to work together to

write the rules of world trade. With the new World Trade Organization soon to include Russia and China, and the power of the developing countries steadily increasing, it is obvious that the United States will need the support of the European

Umon even more in future.

But it is not just trade that is at stake. The key concept Mr. Clinton took to Brussels was Enrope's overall "integration," in partnership with the United States.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Some people in Washington now see the incorporation of the countries of Central and Eastern Europe into the European Union — perhaps even before they join NATO — as key to filling the security and political vacuum that exists between Russia and Germany.

That is too facile. Americans tend to regard EU membership as a quick fix, without appreciating all the difficulties it involves. It is proving hard enough to negotiate membership for countries with virtually identical economies and living standards like Norway, Sweden, Finland and Austria.

Mr. Clinton's pledge in Brussels to "help lead" Europe's integration suggests a degree of overt American interference that could prove counterproductive.

But Mr. Clinton is absolutely right that the overriding European priority must be to forge the continent's two halves into a strong economic and political union.

It is good that the Americans now want to inject a new dynamism into U.S.-EU relations in other ways - even if they wrongly believe there is a better chance of hearing one European voice at the other end of the trans-Atlantic phone line now that the Maastricht

treaty has come into force. Below the strategic level, there are plenty of other fields, including science, technology, environmental and competition policies and job creation, where the relationship could

well be strengthened. But the main point is that the problems of tomorrow's world are much more likely to be solved if Americans and Europeans act together. It is fortunate that, with two more presidential visits to Europe scheduled this summer, Mr. Clinton will not be allowed to forget the Old World again so easily.

2%-24 2%-24

6 %-6 %

47-476 - 576-572

34-4% 54-5%

REPUBLIC NEW YORK CORPORATION SAFRA REPUBLIC HOLDINGS S.A.

Consolidated Statements of Condition and Summaries of Results

These statements and summaries represent the consolidated accounts of Republic New York Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries and of Safra Republic Holdings S.A. and its wholly owned subsidiaries. Republic New York Corporation owns 48.8% of Safra Republic Holdings S.A., which is accounted for by the equity method.

New York Corporation owns Television					
	REPUBLIC NEW YORK CORPORATION		SAFRA REPUBLIC HOLDINGS S.A.		
	December 31.		December 31,		
/ _ ' _	1003	1097	1993	1992	
	(in	thousands of US\$	except per share dat	a)	
Assets		\$ 490,711	\$ 32,082	5 34,910	
a 1 11 from books	\$ 636,633	10,562,885	3,660,269	3,759,581	
to a deposite with hanks	5,346,647	412,105	145	619	
	1,110,434	12,331,471	6,182,495	5,194,337	
To the same carrier type	14,949,793	702,479	87,381	37,327	
	1,182,093	102,712	/-		
Trading account securities Federal funds sold and securities purchased		1,505,274	-	_	
under resale agreements	2,322,465	0.002.457	1,128,746	1,101,451	
Loans, net of unearned income	9,508,558	8,007,457	(102,204)	(52,376)	
Allowance for possible loan losses	(311,855)	(241,020)			
Allowance for possible loan losses	9,196,703	7,766,437	1,026,542	1,049,075	
Loans (net)	4,748,704	3,375,026	310,435	276,005	
Orher assets	4,740,704		244 200 240	\$10,351,859	
Oliler assects	\$39,493,472	\$37,146,388	\$11,299,349	\$10,000,000	
Total assets	4557.557				
		*** 102 107	\$ 7,344,562	\$ 6,897,172	
Liabilities	\$22,801,250	\$21,102,187	1,760,951	1,542,287	
Total deposits	4,275,439	5,738,822	213,081	233,053	
	4,814,746	3,408,529	700,000	547,600	
O-1 liabilities	2.582.875	2,502,497	700,000	J-11,000 -	
Long term debt	2,271,940	2,130,924	} -		
Long term debt	2,2		1		
	1		1	_	
Shareholders' Equity	556,425	556,425	202 (12	902,490	
	723,229	708,642	903,613		
	1.204,818		287,179	229,257	
	1,204,818	,,,,,	1		
Retained earnings. Net unrealized gain on securities available for sale,	2/2 750	_	89,963	-	
Net unrealized gain on securities available to the net of taxes	262,750			1,131,747	
net of taxes	2,747,222	2,263,429	1,280,755	1,131,147	
Total shareholders' equity			255 200 240	\$10,351,859	
TOTAL STRUCTIONACIS adams	\$39,493,472	\$37,146,388	\$11,299,349	\$10,551,055	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity			\$ 72.24	\$ 63.92	
Total nasmess	\$ 41.57	\$ 32.71		T	
Book value per share	1 7		\$ 5,656,795	# 100 Per	
Client portfolio assets in custody	1	A AFG 503	\$ 121,595	\$ 92,466	
Cinin position	\$ 301,205	5 \$ 258,883			
Net income, for the year ended		5 4.42	\$ 6.87		
			17,703	17,709	
Net income per common strate (primary) Average common shares outstanding (primary)	J2,70	,			

Risk-Based Capital Ratios

As of December 31, 1993, Republic New York Corporation's risk-based core capital ratio was 15.40% (estimated) and total qualifying capital ratio was 26.55% (estimated.) The ratios include the assets, risk-weighted in accordance with total qualifying capital ratio was 20.33 to testimated. The factor include the assets, the weighted in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Reserve Board specifically applied to Republic New York Corporation on a fully consolidated basis and capital of Safra Republic Holdings S.A. Total consolidated assets are approximately US\$ 50 billion and total consolidated capital, including minority interest and subordinated debt, exceeded US\$ 5.6 billion.

Republic New York Corporation Fifth Avenue at 40th Street New York, New York 10018

Safra Republic Holdings S.A. 32, boulevard Royal

Geneva, Gibraltar, Guernscy, London, Lugano, Luxembourg, Milan, Monte Carlo, Paris, Zurich, Beverly Hills, Cayman Islands, Los Angeles, Mexico City, Miami, Montreal, Nassau, New York, Buenus Aires, Caracas, Montevideo, Punta del Este, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago, Beirut, Beijing, Hong Kong, Jakarra, Singapore, Taipei, Tokyo **Banking Locations**

| Part | 3-3% 5-6% 34-3% 54-5% 34-3% 572-5% 3-6-3% 5-7-5% 376-374 Sources: Reviers, Lioyds Bonic. **Key Money Rates** United States rates of 3 p.m. 0: To buy one dollar: "- Units of 100; N.Q.; not quoted; N.A.; not." Curvescy Per 8 5. Afr. rund 3,4158 6. Cor. wen 208,48 Sued: lenen 7,7127 Telean 5 26,48 Turkish fire 17220. UAE dirhim 1472 Venez, belly, 109,70 Ourresor Per S Mex. 9639 3,104 N. Zeeland S 1,763 Nerv. brane 7,484 Phil. pen 7,484 Port. seculo 175,39 Port. seculo 175,30 Ress. reside 1562,00 Seed rivel 2,75 Stop. S 1,5032 Per \$ 259.20 7.7223 101.70 71.013 71.454 9.6743 2.985 6.2246 2.764 Correctory Argent, pero Argent, pero Argent, pero Argent, pero Austro, S. Aus Zurich ft.D. 378.35 — 0.15 London 378.20 377.90 — 0.35 New York 380.30 383.40 + 4.60 U.S. dollarst per ounce. London official fixlings: Zurich and New York opening and classlap articles: New York Cornex (April) Spures: Paulans. 674 674 670 570 572

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — U.S. stocks surged to record levels, with investors shrugging off hints of rising interest rates to focus on the immediate climate of subdued inflation, low rates and rising corporate profits.

"We're oow operating in an environment where interest rates and

N.Y. Stocks

inflation are benign, while earnings are growing at a 20 percent rate," said Abby Cohen, market strategist at Goldman, Sachs & Co. "You can't get a much more bullish combination than that."

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 32.93 points, closing at a record 3,978.36.

The Nasdaq over-the-counter index closed up 3.94 points, at a record 800.47, crossing the 800 level for the first time. On the New York Stock Exchange, gainers outpaced decliners by an 11-to-6 ratio.

lovestors paid little heed to remarks from the Federal Reserve Board chairman, Alan Greenspan, who hinted the central bank was close to raising interest rates. Stock investors have been depending on an easy monetary policy and low

inflation to ensure adequate funds for business expansion.

Rising gold prices, sometimes seen as an indicator of inflation. also failed to check the stock market's climb, especially after Fri-day's report that inflation was running at the lowest pace since 1967. On the Commodity Exchange, gold was quoted up \$4.60 an ounce, at \$383.60.

Teléfonos de Mexico was the most actively traded issue on the New York Stock Exchange, rising 1/2 to 43%, with interest ignited when Lehman Brothers raised its 12- to 18-month price target for four Latin

American telephone companies. Citicorp was second, up 1/2 to 43%. Duff & Phelps raised its retings of the company's credit, citing improved fundamentals.

General Motors was the thirdmost-actively traded issue, rising 24to 6114, after the company's chief executive, John Smith, hinted that 1993 earnings would be above

the automaker's goal.
Aema Life & Casualty rose 3% to 63%. The insurance company on Friday announced a restructuring that included custing 4,000 jobs and 8 \$1 billion after-tax charge. (Knight-Ridder, Bloomberg)

RATES: They'll Rise, but When?

Continued from Page 1 of inflationary instability accompanied by steeply rising long-term

Wall Street economists saw Mr. Greenspan as setting the stage for what they all expected him to do as the economy recovered; some said Foreign Exchange

he would wait for the markets themselves to raise short-term rates

as credit demand increased. The Federal Open Market Com-mittee meets at the end of this week to discuss policy oot only for the next six weeks bot also for later. The broad lines of policy will be discussed by the board prior to Mr. Greenspan's semiannual testimony before Congress late oext month under the Humphrey-Hawkins law which makes him give oumerical

targets for money supply, But with the Fed admitting that financial restructuring and globalizatioo of markets makes those targets increasingly irrelevant, the general stance of the central bank is more important, and Mr. Greenspan's testimony Monday gave as many bints as Wall Street is likely

to get. David Jones of Aobrey Lanston & Co. said Mr. Greenspan would follow his policy of gradualism. raising short-term rates one-quarter of a percentage point a few

ter-point in the spring on the theory that even if inflation is low. "a stitch in time saves nine."

Sam Kahan of Fuji Securities said the psychological signals sent by the central bank when it finally raises rates would be much more important, because "ooce Greenspan makes the first move, a wait-

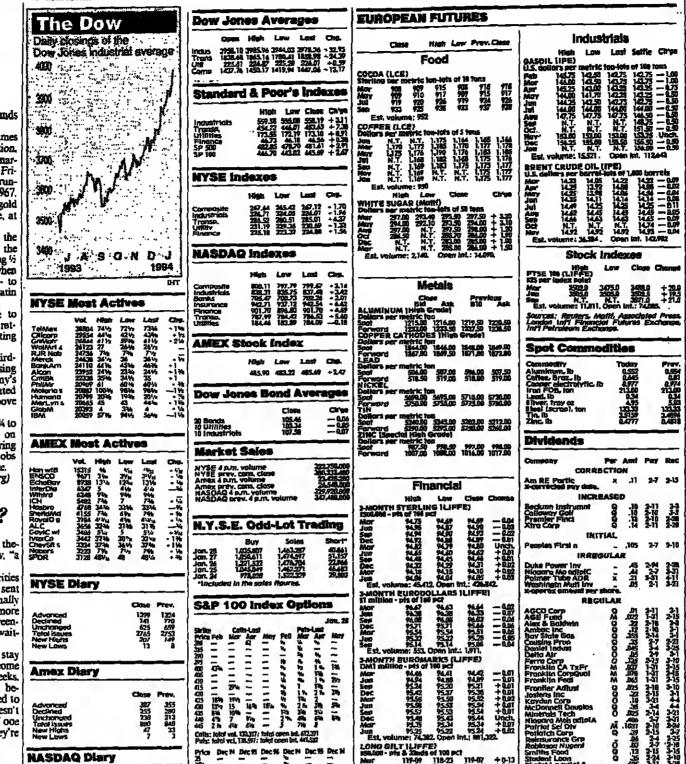
ing game will start."
"If he shows he's ready to stay the course, the bond boys will come over and kiss him on both cheeks. It's going to be a tough call, be-cause Wall Street wants the Fed to tighten, and Main Street doesn't give a damn. The prosperity of one depends oo the other, but they're oot aware of it."

■ Dollar Broadly Lower

The dollar fell across the board in New York, AFP-Extel News reported. Dealers said that although a rise in interest rates did oot appear imminent based on Mr. Greenspan's testimony to congress, he was seen to be suggesting it would happen later in the year, which prevented more aggressive selling.
The dollar dropped by oearly a

plennig against the Deutsche mark, to end at 1.7342 DM after 1.7420 DM at Friday's close. The currency fell by more than a yen, to 108.55

The dollar fell to 5.8850 French francs from 5.9170 francs and to 1.4565 Swiss francs from 1.4690



Record Companies Plan to Challenge MTV

NEW YORK - Four of the world's largest record companies, joined by a ticket-selling agency, are set to give MTV a run for

Time Warner Inc.'s Warner Music Group; Sony Corp.'s Sony Music; Thorn EMI PLC's EMI Music; Polyeram Holding Inc., majority

owned by Philips Electronics NV; and Tick-etmaster Corp., said they would launch a 24hour, advertiser-supported music video chanoel at the end of this year.

The channel will be launched in the U.S. and Poerto Rico in the fourth quarter. The music channel aimed at an service will then be expanded overseas. The in 47 million households. four giants involved have launched a music video channel in Germany, called Viva.

It will take years, though, and possibly more than \$100 million, to match the worldwide reach of Viacom Inc.'s MTV, which is piped into 57 million U.S. outlets and 58 million overseas. VH-I, a second Viacom. music channel aimed at an older audience, is

It is expected the new channel will have a

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

Saudis to Stretch Out Arms Payments

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — Cash-short Saudi Arabia has signed an agreement to restructure 59.1 billion in arms payments due over the next two years to five American defense contractors, U.S. defense officials said Monday.

The deal could also clear the way for a reported plan by the Saudis to buy \$6 billion in compactial sidings.

ony 50 billion in commercial sirimers.

The officials said the deal was signed Saturday by representatives of the two governments and of McDonnell Douglas Corp., Raytheon Corp., two governments and of McDonnell Douglas Corp., Raytheon Corp., two governments and of McDonnell Douglas Corp., The General Dynamics Corp., FMC Corp. and General Motors Corp. The agreement chiefly affects a \$9 billion deal by the Saudis to buy 72 McDonnell F-15 fighters.

Xerox Takes Loss on Restructuring

STAMFORD, Connecticut (AP) — Xerox Corp. on Monday reported a fourth-quarter loss of \$577 million largely because of special charges to cover the cost of a previously announced plan to eliminate 10,000 jobs. The shorfall compared with a loss of \$736 million during the fourth quarter of 1992. In the latest quarter, the company took special charges totaling \$813 million after taxes to cover the costs of restructuring its decrement. document-processor business.

Soros Joins GE in Power Venture

NEW YORK (Knight-Ridder) — General Electric Co.'s finance arm and the financier George Soros on Monday announced the formation of a multibillion-dollar fund to invest in privately owned electric power

generating facilities in emerging market countries.

GE Capital and Quantum Industrial Holdings, a new fund to be managed by Soros Fund Management, will each provide \$200 million toward the venture.

The venture, Global Power Investments, will primarily invest in the new construction of power plants. Initially, it is expected to focus on Asia, particularly China, India and Indonesia, and Mexico, the companies said.

Upjohn Profit Up Despite Sales Fall

KALAMAZOO, Michigan (Bloomberg) — Upjohn Co. said Monday that fourth-quarter profit from continuing operations rose 2 percent from a year earlier as lower expenses and taxes overcame decreased sales of the

Profit from continuing operations increased to \$156.9 million, or 88 cents a share, from \$153.1 million, or 86 cents, a year earlier.

Sales of Xanax, an anti-anxiety medicine and Upjohn's biggest-selling product, declined 39 percent, to \$120 million, burt by a patent expiration.

U.S. Suspends Some S&L Mergers

WASHINGTON (AP) — Federal regulators imposed a moratorium Monday on mergers in which the stock of depositor-owned savings and loan institutions will be sold to the public.

The Office of Thrift Supervision said it called a temporary halt to protect depositors and prevent insiders from reaping windfall profits when the institutions are acquired by commercial banks.

The action affects only stock conversions of mutual, or depositorowned, S&Ls that merge with other companies. Standard conversions in which the mutuals on their own offer stock to the public are not affected.

For the Record

Americans' personal income rose 0.6 percent in December, helping to push earnings for 1993 up 4.7 percent, nearly twice the rate of inflation. the U.S. Commerce Department announced.

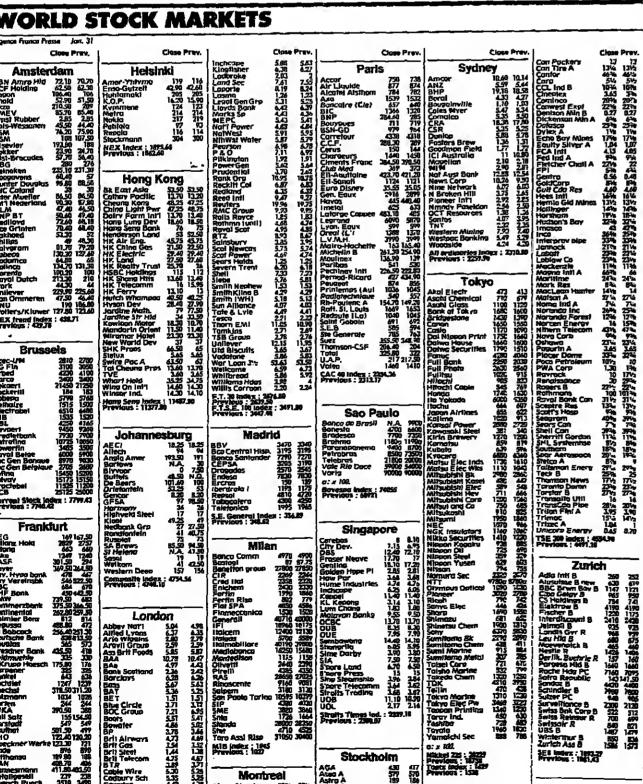
Trilon Financial Corp. of Toronto said Monday it signed an agreement to sell its Triathlon fleet vehicle-leasing business to General Electric Capital Canada Inc. for about 225 million Canadian dollars (\$170

Weekend Box Office

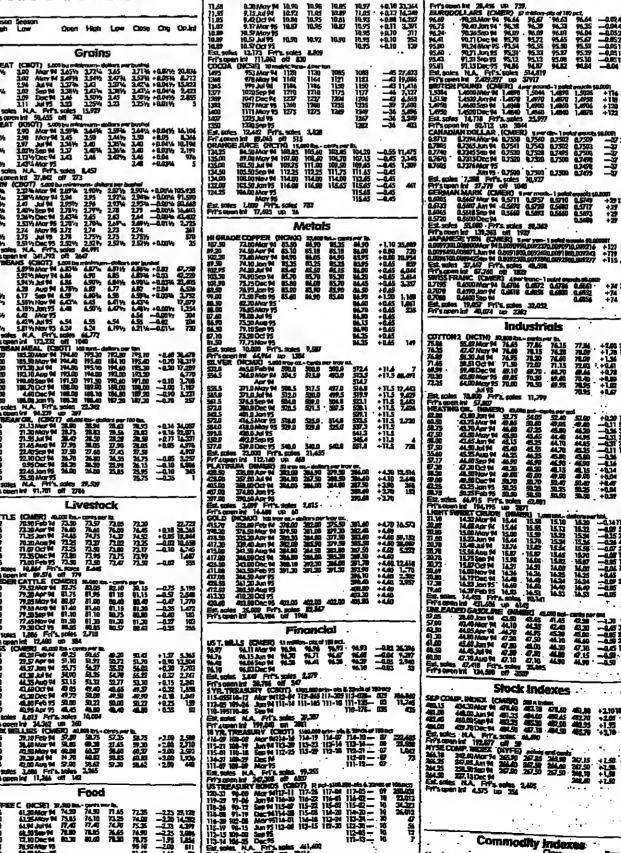
The Associated Press LOS ANGELES - "Mrs. Doubtfire" topped the weekend box office, earning an estimated \$8.1 million. Following are the Top 10 moneymakers based on Friday ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and

Sunday. 1. "Act. Doublfire"
2. "Philopelphia"
3. "Grumpy Old Mess"
4. "Blink" (Tri Stor) (New Line City

WORLD STOCK MARKETS



U.S. FUTURES



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MSDA

Chief of Fokker Resigns Amid **Dispute Rumors**

AMSTERDAM — Erik-Jan Nederkoorn, chairman of the Dutch-German airplane maker NV Fokker, resigned Monday in an and would be temporarily succeed-apparent dispute over restructuring ed by the deputy chairman, Reinder

the unprofitable company. The airplane maker said its supervisory board granted a request by

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IG Metall Stages **Warning Strikes**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches FRANKFURT — Thousands of metalworkers staged warning strikes across Western Germany on Monday, demanding pay raises that recession-rocked companies said would bring layoffs.

The action disrupted operations at 137 companies in Germany's crucial metalworking and automotive sectors, including Bayerische Moteren Werke AG and the Mercedes-Benz unit of Daimler-Benz AG. The powerful IG Metall union said more than 54,500 workers had joined the stoppages. It warned that more industrial action was in store later this week. The action was aimed at bringing employers back to the no-

gotiating table, a union official said. Soaring unemployment, plunging orders and weak company profits have made cost-cutting and job security the two main watchwords of current pay talks. But the two sides with are at odds on how these joint goals lion goan be achieved. (AP, Reuters) year.

Mr. Nederkoom to release him from his duties for "personal reasons." Fokker said Mr. Nederkoom, 50, resigned effectively immediately

Company spokesmen refused to comment further. Some sources said Mr. Nederkoom had been opposed to changes aimed at pulling the company out of the red. But at least one source said be wanted more than others to cut costs.

Fokker is 51 percent-controlled by the Deutsche Aerospace AG arm of the German industrial conglomerate Daimler-Benz AG.

Andre Mulder, an analyst at Bar-clays de Zoete Wedd in Amsterdam, said relations between Mr. Nederkoorn and the supervisory board had been strained since Deutsche Aerospace bought a majority stake in Fokker in mid-1993.

"The Dutch ministry and people at Fokker said he sold out to DASA.

too early and too cheaply and was too much of a yes-man to the Ger-mans," Mr. Mulder said. Yet at Kempen & Co. in Amsterdam, another analyst, Vokko Tuyn, said Mr. more than others on the board." Fokker produces short and medium-haul jet and propeller air-

Fokker reported a loss of 127 million guilders (\$65.6 million) for the first half of this year, compared with a restated profit of 5.89 million guilders for the like period last year. (AP, Bloomberg, AFX)

Competition Lags in Europe's Sky But Passengers Wise Up to Promotional Air Fares charles Flocard, cited the unre-

By Tom Buerkle

International Herald Tribune
BRUSSELS — A year after the European Union deregulated its airline industry, competition has been slow to take off, fares remain high on most major routes and big price differences between countries make a mockery of the Union's single market, passenger groups and analysts say.

Fare reductions have been concentrated on routes to and from Britam, Europe's most deregulated air market, and on a handful of other routes where start-up or low-cost carriers have introduced competition. Airlines are still facing pressure, however, as increas ing numbers of travelers eschew unrestricted fares in favor of pro-

The EU's open-skies policy, which freed carriers to pick their own routes and set their own fares, "hasn't been widely used because it requires a competitive market environment," said Geoffrey Lip-man, head of the World Travel and Tourism Council in Brussels.

With traffic on most European

routes still dominated by duopo-lies of national flag carriers, "they tend to operate in the old way. There's no incentive for them to try new products or new prices."

Mr. Lipman sat on a 12-member panel that has advised the European Commission to press ahead with its airline deregulation efforts despite the industry's huge losses, which totaled \$2.2 billion in 1992 and are expected

to show little change in 1993. The nonbinding report, which was due to be formally released on Tuesday but which circulated restructuring plan including huge

Airlines Are Told to Stop **Looking for Crutches**

BRUSSELS - A special panel set up to propose cures for the European air industry's chronic financial problems says in its final report that competition and oot government handouts is the answer. The report "firmly advises against any rollback of liberalization," the report says. "This would be inappropriate and self-defeating." It urges the European Commission to allow state aid to airlines

only on a one-time basis, linked to restructuring.

The panel's chairman, former Belgian Communications Minister Herman De Croo, said airlines needed a change of mentality.

The report rejects demands by state-owned Sabena of Belgium, Air France and Alitalia for a slowdown of the EU's liberalization drive, saying current rules contain safeguards which can be used in

the event of a downward spiral of fares.

"Existing safeguards against 'downward spirals' in air fares and preventing serious financial damage to the air carriers allow for temporary intervention in extreme cases," it said.

Monday, urges anthorities to foster competition and resist pressure from unprofitable stateowned carriers for bailouts.

That line is vigorously contested by several continental carriers, led by Air France, Sabena and Alitalia. They want to turn back the clock on deregulation and draw on government funds while they restructure.

The report should strengthen the commission's ability to refuse those requests, said one commission official who spoke on condition of anonymity. The key test will come next month, when Air France is expected to submit a

new injections of state capital on top of a 1.8 billion-franc (\$3.05 million) borrowing last year, investigating, this official said. Whatever the outcome, the ex-

perience of the past year suggests that more deregulation, not less, is needed in Europe's skies. The Federation of Air Trans port User Representatives in the

European Community, a passen-ger lobby group, complained to the commission last week that unrestricted fares, the type paid by most business travelers, are far In a letter to the commission,

the passenger group's chairman,

stricted fare from Frankfurt to Madrid, a distance of 1,500 kilometers (925 miles), which at £423 pounds (\$282) was nearly double the £219 pounds charged for the marginally longer Locdon-Ma-Mr. Flocard said airline ineffi-

ciency and an attempt to subsidize unprofitable routes elsewhere were keeping European prices high.

To be sure, deregulation has fostered new competitors and lower fares in some markets. British Midland's growing presence recently forced Sabena to match its husiness-class fare of 17,840 Belgian francs (\$498) for a Brussels-London roundtrip, undercut-ung British Airways by about 15

But the biggest impact so far is stemming from a consumer revolt, led mainly by business travellers seeking to cut costs in the

Tony Vanhelmont, a manager at Belgium International Travel, the country's largest agent, says about three-quarters of his corporate clients oow fly economyclass rather than business in Europe versus just 10 to 15 percent

three years ago.
As a result, only 29 percent of passengers on European flights paid full fare last year, down from 33 percent in 1992 and 39 percent in 1990, according to the ssociation of European Air-

But the discounting is having the desired impact: the carriers filled 58 percent of their seats last year, up from 56.8

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Very briefly:

• BSN SA's oet profit fell 5.9 percent, to 3.4 billion French francs, in 1993; the company said it would pay 1.5 hillion francs to IFIL SpA, an Agnelli family holding company, for an additional 10 percent of the Italian cheesemaker Galhani, taking its holding to 80 percent.

• Dassault Electronique SA's consolidated revenue rose marginally in 1993, to 3.9 billion French francs (\$660 million); new orders were 5.2 billion francs during the year, up more than 25 percent from 1992.

Lagardère Group expects 1993 oet profit to have fallen by more than half, to around 150 million francs; its share swap with Matra Hachette will be on the hasis of one Lagardère share plus one warrant for each

 Rhône-Poulenc Rorer Inc.'s oet profit fell 4.4 percent, to \$409 million, in 1993, with earnings per share down to \$2.96 from \$3.10; the two-thirds-held unit of Rhône-Poulenc SA expects EPS growth of 10 percent in 1994. • Kolbenschmidt AG, a car components maker 47 percent owned hy

Metallgesellchaft AG and targeted for sell-off, reported a net loss of 123 million Deutsche marks (\$70.7 million) for the year ended Sept. 30, 1993.

DAVOS: Executives Blame Lack of Government Leadership for Prolonging Recession, Dragging on Industry

Continued from Page 7 reduction, where if we use 1991 as a are bad.

base we've reduced our ongoing costs by about \$3 hillion worldincluding everything from travel and telephones to outside purchases. The cost base is roughly \$100 billion.

We also reduced employment. here in Europe from 100,000 fifteen months ago to about 83,000 now. But we did not cut back our capital spending on new products or modemization during the recession so we have gained market share in cars and trucks. We have kept down our price increases way below the consumer price index. The

on price when economic conditions

our work force by 45,000 in West- and move to third-country mar- stuff in Western Europe and Amerern Europe and America in the last kets. We are reaping the benefits of ica and Eastern European prodthree years, but we are unchanged East-West European integration. Ucts. I see Eastern Europe as an intotal because we are expanding We have 45 companies in Eastern opportunity, not a threat to trade. in Asia and in Eastern Europe.

To get in shape we reduced process times. Let me take some examples. Boilers are now delivered in 35 months instead of 60 months. We are building steam power plants one and a half years faster, cutting down the time it takes to build transformers from 30 weeks to six weeks. These are internal ways of becoming more competi-tive

Mr. Barnevik: We have reduced nents in East and West together a mix of capital intense, high-tech Europe, exporting gas turbines from Poland, importing air pollu-tion equipment from Germany and hit by the general climate in En-rope, where we do around 80 per-Sweden to Poland. The idea is to

pand inside Eastern Europe.

Externally we are integrating Czech Romanian goods and Mit-East and West. We make compo-

cent of our business. We decided to help our Western facilities and exand inside Eastern Europe.

In both Asia and Eastern Europe reduced the number of manageyou have to get in there to reap the ment layers and the number of peo-benefits, you have to be a player in ple. We were 58,000 people three these growing markets. When we years ago. We are shooting for meet Mitsubishi in Asia for a power plant we come with Polish, our level of navigation.

about recession in Europe and Japan, and what are the most important changes that need to occur in order to achieve recovery?

Mr. Siebert: Restructuring will result in a serious unemployment problem and that's a big issue to be resolved. German manufacturing has to respond to a 25 percent increase in wages since 1990 and a rise in hourly productivity of only 8.5 percent. And we have no experierce of dealing with the wage differential between East and West Germany, which is 1-to-10.

Mr. De Benedetti: What worries me most in Europe is lack of politi-

cal leadership. It's very serious, and I think one of the greatest concerns especially when it comes to the so-

cial consequences of the recession. Industry will take the hurden of any social unrest. And we should recognize that there are religions which cannot be applied anymore, religions like interest rates, like the Bundeshank policy to take a very simple example. To fight inflatioo while the real devil is unemploy-ment is something that in my mind is obsolete, is harming oot just the husiness community but the social harmony of society. We cannot survive having real interest rates while the U.S. and Japan have zero real

Turkey Central Banker Quits Bankers had called for the gover-

ISTANBUL - The governor of Turkey's central bank announced his resignation Monday, blaming government policy for triggering last week's devaluation of the lira, Bulent Gultekin, who had been

governor since Aug. 26, said it was the Treasury's overuse of domestic borrowing that had flooded Turkish financial markets with excess liquidity and had led to the devaluation last Wednesday night.
The lira strengthened Monday.

The dollar fell 450 liras, to 17,150. Before the devaulation, a dollar was worth 15,186 liras.

nor to resign after what they said was monetary mismanagement.

But the Anatolian oews agency quoted Mr. Gultekin as saying the Central Bank had used all the necessary tools to soothe the markets after the devaluation.

He said the bank "was left unaided" after two international credit agencies cut Turkey's rating on Jan. 14. Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Corp. cited the country's big budget and trade defi-cits and the likelihood that these would persist in the coming years.

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Continued on Page 11

Beijing's Curb On Construction Poses Challenge

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches BEIJING — The government's clampdown on new construction projects this year will be difficult to enforce. Chinese and foreign economists said here on Monday.

The State Council, China's cabinet, over the weekend put strict controls on building, bank lending, the opening of development zones and the issuance of stocks and bonds cutside the government plan, in an attempt to wrestle inflation down from the dangerous levels more than 20 percent it reached last year.

The idea is to prevent a repetition China's Austerity Hits CITIC Sales.

Delays Projects HONG KONG -- China's anstenty program, introduced in July, is still hurting vehicle sales and delaying key investments, according to CITIC Pacific Ltd., China's

main listed-investment company in Hong Kong. Demand from many of the Chinese companies that were buying imported cars, vans and trucks from CITIC Pacific's Dah Chong Hong trading wing, has slowed dramatically because they cannot get bank financing, said CTTIC Pacific's exec-

utive director, Robert Adams. There was just not the bank financing, the credit wasn't there," he said. The CITIC group's plans to build a tunnel under a Shanghai river may also be delayed because the local Chinese partner is finding

it difficult to raise the financing. Last July, China introduced an austerity policy aimed at cooling down its overheating economy, inchiding a severe tightening in bank the provinces just pay lip service credit. (AFP, Reuters)

of the credit-fueled economic boom in the first half of 1993. The construction frenzy that turned parts of the south and the coast into a forest of building cranes has been a key factor behind the price rises.

Control of construction projects is the key subject in the government's control of the economy," said one Chinese economist. He added: "If they are unable to restrain fixed-asset investment, they have little hope of attaining their economic targets this year."

The government has set a 9 percent limit on economic growth this year after 13 percent growth in 1993, and it wants to hold inflation

slow 10 percent. "It might be a difficult order to enforce, but there is really no other way as China's monetary system is not developed enough to use Western-style controls such as interestrate manipulation," the Chinese

economist said. "China's inflation is investmentdriven," a Hong Kong-based economic analyst concurred.

Some confusion remains as to whether the State Council circular, which stated that "in principle, no new projects will be approved this

year," amounted to an outright ban.
"I see it more as an extremely
strong exhortation simed at providing the authority needed to implement the government policy," said a Beijing-based Western economist

with an international organization. Joël Edouard, deputy manager of Credit Lyonnais's branch in Shanghai, said: "The problem for the central bank is checking that the policy is carried out in the provinces, which have shown themselves to be very independent-

minded in the past." A Western diplomat: said: This sounds like yet another of these warning notes from the center that

China Tuning In on Commercials Foreign Agencies Expect Profits in Once-Adless Land

BELIING - When the actress Gong Li, known internationally for her award-winning role in "Farewell My Concubine," made a cool I million yuan (\$115,000) last summer to hawk an air conditioner in a local television commercial, nobody was more pleased than the China's foreign advertising community.

After years of disappointing returns, advertising executives from New York and London say recent economic reforms and China's emerging consumer class will finally allow them to recoup their initial investments in

During the past two years, such agencies as DDB Needham Worldwide Inc., J. Walter Thompson Co. and Saatchi & Saatchi Co. have set up joint ventures. Including tie-ups from agencies based in Hong Kong and Taiwan, China now has about 60 foreign agencies.

"Chinese enterprises are also beginning to realize the value of high-quality advertising." says Gary Burant, president and chief executive officer of Dentsu, Young & Rubicam Partnerships, which set up the China's first advertising joint venture in 1986.

The lion's share of the bigger accounts

will be won by multinational agencies in joint ventures with major Chinese firms," he said. The ownbers certainly look good. Ad agen-

cy billings jumped an estimated 65 percent, to 8 billion yuan (5919 million), this year, following a 93 percent increase last year, China's State Administration for Industry and Commerce reported.

The 28 billion yuan figure is a conservative estimate because by the end of the decade, enterprises will be operating in a much

When an actress got \$115,000 for a commercial, nobody was more pleased than advertising executives

from overseas.

fiercer market environment," said Liu Baofu,

director of advertising at the state agency. Chinese advertising is certainly evolving Four years ago, most television ads amounted to a picture of the product and its brand oame. They typically climaxed with a black screen showing the general manager's address and phone oumber.

Now, prime-time Chinese television ads often play to the foibles of China's newly rich. In one spot, a middle-aged executive naps in a huge leather chair while his lap-top

computer plays a lullaby. Affluent characters are being portrayed in ads, and with cause. Income levels are rising

It said it expected that by the turn of the entury billings would hit at least 28 billion grew by 29 percent during the first nine months of 1993 over the year-earlier period. according to government statistics.

And about 4.3 million Chinese average about 30,000 yuan a year these days. While small, compared with salaries in the West. that money more than covers basic necessities for most Chinese. What is left over can be

used for discretionary purchases. Perhaps mindful that there is more money being plowed into advertising, the Chinese government is now charging a lot more for access to the airwaves.

Chioa Central Television earlier this year more than doubled rates, to 25,000 years from 10,000 yuan, for a time slot right after the evening news, which it claims is watched by up to 600 million viewers. Shanghai's Liberation Daily charges more than I million yuan for a front-page ad.

While a boom in advertising may be ahead, few foreign agencies are making much money yet. Deotsu's joint venture only moved into the black in 1992.

Yet things have come a long way since 1979, when there were oo ads at all in China. As of June, the country had 23,000 ad agencies with 244,000 employees, said Mr. Liu, the state agency's advertising director. But he added that nearly half of these had been in operation less than a year and his organization regarded only 10 percent as "compe-

Investor's Asia Tokyo Hong Kong Singapore Nikkei 225 Straits Times 2200 2100 16000 -9000 -· 2000 — J : 17070 -15000 A S ON D J 1993 Prev: Monday Index. Sxchange Cicse 11,487.00 11,377.80 +0.98 Hong Kong Hang Seng 2,300.07 2.339.10 Straits Times Singapore 2.259.90 All Ordinaries 18.757.88 +7.84 20.229.12 Nikkei 225 1,090.06 +1.55 Kusta Lumpur Composite 1,106.99 1,507.35 -0.92 1.493.45 Bangkok Composite Stock 945.71 946.11 Seoui 6,016.03 +1.65 Taipei . . Weighted Price 6,115,12 2.874.56 2,929.50 -1.88 Composite Manila Jakerta Stock index 2,397.92 2,338.28 +2.55 NZSE-40 New Zealand 1,921.49 1,944.13 -1.16 National Index

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Very briefly:

 Malaysia's consumer price index rose 3.6 percent in 1993 after 4.7 percent in 1992, the government reported; economists predict inflation will accelerate to 4.2 percent this year and 4.5 percent in 1995.

Australia agreed to phase out the use of European geographical names, such as chianti, champagne and burgundy, for its wines, in return for greater access to European Union markets.

· Aztech Systems Ltd., which makes an attachment that enables personal computers to reproduce sound through speakers, launched an initial

public offering to raise 62.5 millioo Singapore dollars (539.1 millioo). • Taiwan's Finance Ministry is weighing plans for Taiper's first bond sale on international markets since 1949, to raise up to \$300 million.

Clinton Presses Hosokawa on Trade

TOKYO - President Bill Clinton of the United States telephoned Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa on Monday and asked that Japan work toward the success of

the U.S.-Japan trade framework talks, a Japanese spokesman said. Mr. Hosokawa's chief cabinet secretary, Masayoshi Takemura, said the two leaders spoke for about 15 minutes and said they would do

of the trade negotiations.

later this week. They face a Feb. 11 deadline, when Mr. Clinton and

Mr. Hosokawa are to meet in

At that meeting, the two leaders are supposed to sign agreements aimed at opening Japan's automobile and insurance markets and at reforming Japan's government procurement of telecommunications their atmost to bring about a suc- and medical equipment. But the cessful conclusion of the first phase countries remain far apart on all

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Before the Washington summit. ed to hold lower-level negotiations Deputy Foreign Minister Kunihiko later this week. They face a Feb. 11 Saito said Monday, the U.S. trade representative, Mickey Kantor, and other U.S. officials may visit Tokyo.

U.S. officials said they hoped Mr. Hosokawa would come up with a compromise to salvage the talks. They said they were boping to get the prime minister and other high officials to intervene.

Mr. Hosokawa saved his job dur-

that has preoccupied him for weeks. With that out of the way, Mr. Ho-

ing the weekend with an 11th-hour compromise aimed at the reform of Japan's political system, an issue

sokawa "is now in a position to participate a little more actively in

resolving this," a U.S. official said. So far, trade degotiations have been conducted mainly by Japan's bureaucrats, whom Washington sees as recalcitrant. The U.S. government bas been trying to bring the talks to the front burner as a political issue, boping politicians might be more amenable to com-

promise. (Knight-Ridder, NYT)

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TOKYO: Foreigners Swarm In

Continued from Page 7

merely replace funds that would fore the end of March." have been put into the economy in the form of leans from commercial banks. In addition, the impact on raising consumption taxes once the

economy recovers. Even with the spending, and another cut in Japan's record-low official discount rate of 1.75 percent, the consensus forecast is for Japan's economy to contract by about half of one percent in 1994. That suggests further pain for Japanese companies, many of which could suffer a fifth straight year of declining profits in the coming fiscal year through March 1995.

To bears, the stock market is getting way ahead of economic re-January a year ago, when the Nik-kei index began a rapid climb from Tex tors piling in while Japanese companies and banks sell to book profits and pad accounts before accounts close at the end of March.

Largest securities companies.

Far Eastern Textile. one of Tai-wan's largest textile companies.

rose 1.30 dollars a share to 43.1.

"The same things happened one bow much of the headline spending year ago, a foreign fund manager figure will represent fresh Keynes- said. "There will be big selling from figure will represent fresh Keynes-said. "There will be big selling from ian stimulus and how much will Japanese companies sometime be-

Taiwan's benchmark index banks. In addition, the impact on consumer spending of an income sared on hopes that a 5.9 percent sax cut is unknown, especially if the government-states its intention to make up for the lost revenue by reported from Taipei.

Prices also rose on seasonal buying ahead of the Lunar New Year The weighted price index of the Taiwan Stock Exchange soared 99.04, to 6,115.12 on trading volume of 89.2 billion Taiwan dollars

(\$3.37 billion). The U.S. growth figure was very trong, and there's bope that the U.S. can be a locomotive for the sluggish world ecooomy," said Roger Lo, research manager with Sampo Securities. The Commerce Department said Friday that the ality and has an ominous ocho of U.S. increase was its best gain in six

Textile stocks, beliwethers for just over 16,000 to more than the export industry, gained on ex-20,000 in April, only to lose all its pectations of rising prices, said Ste-gains later in the year. Then as now, ven Yang, chief dealer with Presithey note, it has been foreign inves- dent Securities, one of Taiwan's



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INDIA: Upgrade Sought

is in a league of its own in foreign debt." The country, be said, needs to press ahead with fiscal reforms to cut the budget deficit.
India has been brought back from the brink of ruin by an Inter-

national Monetary Fund-induced program that, masterminded by Mr. Singh and steered past en-trenched opposition, is changing the socialist-style economic system

that evolved over 40 years.
Policies that lowered tariffs and taxes and promised changes in India's financial system and privatization of parts of its inefficient public sector have started to bear fruit.

Indian industry, freed from layers of interfering bureaucracy, has moved to put itself on a more competitive footing. Exports have risen, interest rates and inflation have fallen, and economic growth is hit-

ting 5 percent.
"I'm quite sure the credit rating agencies will eventually follow the market," said Mr. Rangarajan, referring to mushrooming demand for Indian securities issued in international capital markets.

Several large government and corporate issuers may follow the Industrial Development Bank of India, which announced last month its intention to raise \$250 million with a five-year Eurobond.





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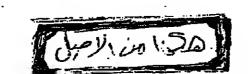
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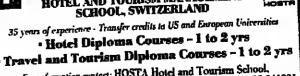
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SPORTS

Gillooly Guilty Plea Expected Today

PORTLAND, Oregon — U.S. appear in Multnomah County Cir-gure skating champion Tonya cuit Court an hour earlier than Gilfigure skating champion Tonya Harding's name was submitted looly for a hearing on their legal representation.

Harding didn't object to the plot to eliminated Kerrigan from the championships, though she didn't Monday as a member of the U.S. Olympic team, but whether she would compete in the Games in Norway appeared to have been put

think Eckardt could carry it off. Harding's former husband, Jeff The Oregonian newspaper report-Gillooly, has a court hearing scheduled for Tuesday morning at which Gillooly, in a confession to authorities, said that he came up with the plot because he felt the judges he is expected to plead guilty to a charge of plotting the Jan. 6 attack

had unfairly ranked Harding fourth at a December skating competition in Japan and wouldn't give her a fair and answer questions following his shake at the national championships, the newspaper reported.

Deputy District Attorney Norm

Gillonly, bodyguard Shawn Eckardt, the alleged assailant Shane
Stant and the alleged getaway car
driver Derrick Smith have all been said, "We're still interviewing witcharged with conspiracy to assault nesses and gathering evidence," Kerrigan, who was hit above her adding that the investigation right knee with a police baton at a "could be days, it could be weeks. practice rink in Detroit just before the national championships there.

I'd put the emphasis on weeks."

Harding has not been charged Harding has not been charged.

Ski Federation President Says Speed

Of Women's Races Must Be Checked

burg. The federation said it will

money for Maier's 4-year-old

daughter, Melanie. Hubert Schweighofer, Maier's fi-

ance and Melanie's father, criti-

cized safety measures at Garmisch.

Maier's lawyer, Harald Lettner,

said Monday that three areas of concern would be highlighted: that

were 50 years old, that the timing

post was on the narrowest part of the Kandahar slope, and that the

federation's safety chief. Jan Tisch-

about state-of-the-art equipment

Rauris, her home town near Salz- and ski suits that had cut times.

center where she skates.

The U.S. Figure Skating Association went through the formality of jury Saturday and reportedly has The U.S. Figure Skating Associalong with 11 other skaters and 10

tional Olympic Organizing Com-mittee in Lillehammer, Norway. The association made the call with the understanding that alternates can be named until Feb. 21, sword for Tonya if Tonya had told two days before the Olympic skathim the truth. But she didn't," Hoe-

ing competition begins.

The alternate is Michelle Kwan, 13. who finished secood to Harding day and Monday. at the national championships. A special committee of the skating association is to meet Tuesday start considering whether Har-

weekend off, as a large crowd line of Feb. 10 to make its recompressed around the rink and the mendation, but could act sooner. railing above it at the shopping said the committee chairman, William Hybl.

telephoning the U.S. Olympic agreed to plead guilty to racketera-Committee to say that Harding was ing and testify against Harding. still on the roster for the Olympics. The charge carries a two-year pris-

alternates.

The USOC was to deliver the paperwork Monday to the Internashe had dropped their cover story while being interrogated by the FBI, according to his brother, John "Jeff would have fallen on his

> Quoting sources said to be famil-iar with Gillooly's confession to the FBI, The Oregonian gave this ac-

vet told The Oregonian. Hoevet

didn't return telephone calls Sun-

ding violated the organizatioo's Gillooly hatched the plot and began discussing it with Eckardt before Harding returned from skating in Japan. Harding, following her fourth-place finish, had com-plained that after skating a clean technical program she received lower scores than skaters who had

The first she heard of the plan to attack Kerrigan was when she returned the week of Dec. 12.

"We had hoped that the safety She and Gillooly both felt the U.S. Figure Skating Association was prejudiced in Kerrigan's favor, in part because Kerrigan was featured on brochures and the cover of the magazine promoting the national championships.
When Harding said she doubted

Eckardt could successfully knock Kerrigan out of the competition, Gillonly told her someone else would do the actual assault. The plan then seemed forgotten. But Eckardt, acting on his own, contacted his friend, Smith, who

had recently moved to Arizona. Smith agreed to carry out the attack with the help of his nephew,

Smith and Stant drove from Ari-zona to Portland. On Dec. 28, Eck-troit to try again.



Tonya Harding gave a wave as she set off for practice in Portland.

ardt met with Gillooly and Harding got Kerrigan's room number at the hotel where she was staying and released in the Cillotte.

Stant could not carry out the attack botel room, but failed. in Massachusetts, and went to De-

staying, and relayed it to Gillooly, Harding called the skating rink who arranged for it to get to Smith outside Boston where Kerrigan and Stant in Detroit. They had practiced to get her schedule. But boned to attack Kerrigan in her hoped to attack Kerrigan in her

UCLA Loses to Cal, Loses No. 1 Ranking

UCLA knew all about the explo-over it." so they became the latest team to

have its reign as No. 1 cut short. Buckley's career-high 23 points led No. 19 Cal (12-4 overall, 5-2 Pac-10) to an 85-70 upset of the then-No. 1 frames on Sunday in Oakland, making UCLA-(14-1, 7-1) the last Division I team to lose its undefeated status.

"Buckley really stepped up for them," UCLA point goard Tyns. Edney said. We kind of wanted the other guys to have to step up and beat us, and they did."
While the Bruins were busy try-

ing to contain Kidd, the linchpin of Cal's offense, and Murray, the Beans' leading scorer, who finished with 21 points, Buckley made eight of 12 shots. Coming in as an 18 percent shooter from 3-point range, the 6-free 6 inch 1 08. range, the 6-foot, 6-inch (1.98-meter) junior gnard was left open on the perimeter and went. 3-for-7.

from long range.
"I looked at my percentage, and I would have left myself open, too,"

After the Bears ended the first half with a 45-35 lead, Buckley scored 11 of Cal's first 13 points of the second half for a 58-43 advantage with 15:08 to play. Kidd fin-ished what Buckley started, scoring nine of Cul's last 11 points and posting 18 points, a career-high 14 rebounds and 12 assists.

UCLA, which dropped to fourth in the new poll, never led and failed to score more than 70 points for the second time in two games. The Bruins ascended to the No. I spot last week only to get knocked off like North Carolina, Kentucky, Afkan-sas and Kansas.

"It's hard to swallow," said forward Ed O'Bannon, whose 24 points led the Bruins. "We were used to winning."
Said UCLA's coach, Jim Haring We were hard. We say to the said UCLA's coach, Jim Haring We say to the said UCLA's coach, Jim Haring We say to the say to th

(AP, Reuters) rick, "We came back. We got to the !-

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Emmint de ment the party to the

TT 12.5. ...

No. 2 North Carolina 85, Wake siveness of California's Isson Kidd No. 2 North Caronina State and Lamend Minray. The Bruins Forest 61: Eric Montross scored 22 and Lamend Montry Buckley, points on 10-for-13 shooting for points on 10-for-13 shooting for points on 10-for-13 shooting (17-3, 5-2). points on 10-for-13 shooting for host North Carolina (17-3, 5-2 ACC), which pounded the frontline of Wake Forest (12-7, 3-4) and scored virtually all its points from inside 10 feet.

No. 7 Kentncky 91, Aubum 74: Tony Delk scored 25 points and keyed a second-half surge as Ken-

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

facky (16-3, 6-2) kept host Auburn (3-11, 0-8) winless in the Southeastern Conference. The score was 40-40 at halftime, but Anburn wilted

Island 47: Marcus Camby scored 15 points and Massachusetts (16-3, 8-0 Atlantic 10) held visiting Rhode Island (6-9, 3-5) scoreless for more than seven minntes during a run spanning both halves.
Himois 88, No. 14 Indiana 81:

Richard Keene, scoreless in his last game, matched a career-high with
19 points as host Illinois (11-5, 4-3)
Big Tea) ended a six-game losing
streak against the Hoosiers (12-4,
5-2), who lost for the fourth time in five road games.
No. 17 Ala Birmingham 60, Day

points for UAB (16-2, 4-1 Great Midwest), with five straight thwarting a comeback by host Dayton (4-11, 0-3), which lost its eighth in a row. ten 52: Robert Shannon scored 23

No. 22 Minnesots 92, St. John's 64: Yoshon Lenard scored 27 points and Randy Carter added 17 points and 12 rebounds as Minnesota (14-6) beat the Redmen (8-9) in New York.

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SIDELINES

She will be huried Thursday in

on Harding's skating rival, Nancy Kerrigan. His lawyer, Ron Hoevet.

said Gillooly will make a statement

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

VIENNA - The president of

called Monday for speed restric-

tions on the women's World Cup

races following the death of Austri-

"It has become imperative to

check the speed of the women,"

Marc Hodler told Austrian radio.

But he would oot say what mea-

sures would be taken or considered.

the defensive by the threat of legal action by Maier's fiance after her

death during Saturday's downhill in

The federation has been put on

an star Ulrike Maier.

Field Is Expanded for British Open

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland (AP) — The hottest golfers on the three major PGA tours in the weeks preceding the British Open will gain automatic entry to the tournament under new qualifying rules, officials

the International Ski Federatioo organize a special event to raise

The Royal and Ancient Golf Club said it has created 15 new qualifying exemptions, divided equally among the European, Japanese and U.S. tows, for the July 14-17 tournament at Turnberry, Scotland. Bill Glasson shot 7-under-par 64 and came from two strokes behind to win the Phoenix Open by three strokes over Boh Estes.

Evans Promoted to Manage Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, England (AP) — Roy Evans was promoted Monday from assistant manager to replace Graeme Souness as manager of the English Premier Division soccer cluh Liverpool. He signed a 2½ contract,

covering the period Souness had left before resigning Friday.

Evans, 45, has been at Anfield since signing as a 17-year-old apprentice in 1965. He played in only nine games in four seasons before being advised by Bill Shankly, then the manager, to concentrate on coaching.

Salvatore Moschella, 22, an army conscript from Sicily, jumped from a train window and plunged to his death Sunday after being assaulted by a group of fans from the Sicilian team Messina, Italian television reported Monday.

For the Record

Dan Jansen of the United States set a world record in the 500-meter event at the World Sprint Speedskating Championships, clocking 35.76 seconds to break his old mark of 35.92 seconds, set Dec. 4 in Hamar, Norway.

(AP)

SCOREBOARD

ning any changes but we will sharp-

en our eyes" for hazards.

BASKETBALL **NBA Standings** EASTERN CONFERENCE WESTERN CONPERENCE

Sosian 29 (Doubles 9). Sew York 20 30 24 24—160 Serviced 21 25 26 21— 73 NY: Extend 10-20-4-5 24, Harper 7-10 7-8 22; P:

B.Williams 5-10 10-13 20. Strictions 9-19-0-0 18. Reboomds—New York 59 (Ondow 14), Portland 54 18:Williams 19:, Assists—New York 25 (Starks 12), Pertional II (Strickland, Dreader 5).

Major College Scores

Lovoka, Md. 94, William & Mary 81 Massochusetts 76, Rhode Island 47 Minnesota 92, St. John's 64

FAR WEST

NHL Standings

Montreet

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Pirat Period: M-Bellows 20 (Domohoose,
LeCaly) (Job); M-Ropati 3 (Destording, Lecal) (Popi, Lecal) (Popi,

Ching, 1:20.03; 7, Anke Boler, Gern 1:2657; 10. Rui Horse Xue, 1:20.72. Western's strendings; 1. Biolr, 187,40 cole World Cup Freestyle

Floor scores Sunta APAC C. 172-Vard (C. 163-

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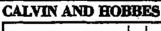




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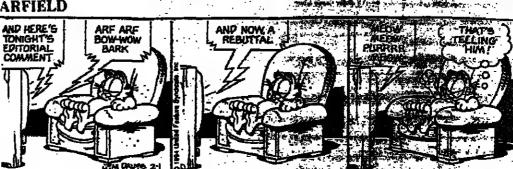












19 100 1:50

Hodler said. "It was the women themselves who wanted to race oo the slopes used by the men." The federation said this weekend's men's races at Garmisch-Partenkirchen would go ahead, with Saturday's downhill on the Kanda-

measures would be sufficient.

har slope and a slalom on Sunday. · Lillehammer organizers and international ski officials said the Olympic women's downhill course is safe and requires no alterations for the Feb. 12-27 Games. The two-time giant slaton world champion fell while skiing at more 100 kph (60 mph) and hurtled into hreaking her neck and hreaking her neck and he was "concerned"

"We think we have done the job as well as it can be done," the race manager, Svein Mundal, said about safety at the Kvitfjell ski run north of Lillehammer. "We are not plan-

Speed Skating

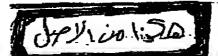
chenia, 1:1255; 2, Inque, 1:1244; 3, ezovaky, Belorus, 1:1272; 4. Jossen, i. Gerard von Veide, Netherlands, , Kurelwa, 1:1326; 7, Patrick Kelly,



REX MORGAN

GARFIELD





It's Fourth Down and Despair for Bills as Cowboys Romp Again

Get Over It, Thomas Says

By Timothy W. Smith New York Times Service ATLANTA - Two Super Bowls ago, someone hid Thurman Thom-as's belinet under a beach before

the start of the game and he missed

the first two plays while trying to By the end of this year's Super Bowl, Thomas would have gladly traded places with that misplaced helmet. There wasn't a hole big enough on the sideline for him to

The gifted running back had two fumbles that resulted in 10 points for the Cowboys. And the second one, returned 46 yards by safety James Washington, shifted the momentum of the game in the third quarter and paved the way for Dallas's victory.

Thomas spent the final 10 minates of the game with his head in his hands. Teammates said he was inconsolable. For Thomas it was another Super Bowl nightmare --his third in a row. His numbers have been miserable in the last three. He had 10 carries for 13. yards against the Washington Redskins in 1992, 11 carries for 19 yards against the Cowboys last year and he finished with 16 carries for 37 yards Sunday night.

Take away his 135 yards rushing against the New York Giants in the

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1990 Super Bowl, and Thomas has been a nonfactor in each of the Bills' Super Bowl losses. But in this loss he was more than that - he was a downright liability.

And no one felt worst about that than Thomas. He seemed summed; dazed and on the verge of tears on the sideline at the end of the game, although he appeared none the worse for wear as he stood on a podium before a crowd of reporters 30 minutes afterward, dressed in a cause he was going to have shoolyellow blazer, black shirt and black

There was no doubt that they were the key to the game," he said

I can't run with two hands on the ... Cowboys took control of the game.

play the game and go get back console imm But Thomas couldn't be a lot of guys that leave, because those two families. The only thing I or wouldn't bear them.

can do is go forward. "A lot of things I was trying to have to stick together." can do is go forward.

Records



Thurman Thomas, hit by Leon Lett of the Cowboys, fumbled 55 seconds into the second half and the Super Bowl turned nasty for the Bills.

Still, it was a devastating feeling for Thomas. Immediately after the game he was met on the field by the Dallas running back Emmitt Smith, who was named the game's most valuable player for his 30 carries, 132 yards and 2 touchdowns. Thomas was asked about their

"He was telling me that he wasn't going to the Pro Bowl beder surgery," Thomas seid. "He had his little niece with him and be told her that I was the greatest running back ever I told him, Don't even run that."

"I'm not going to go out and say to him I don't think he was drink myself to death or do some hearing," said Kenneth Davis, who replaced Thomas in the lineup.

Thomas said he couldn't remember what the Bills' coach, Mary Levy, said to the team afterward.

It wasn't until he was in the shower that he snapped out of his haze. He said center Kent Hull told him how the second fumble hap-

"Kent said Leon Lett knocked the ball lose," Thomas said. "Kent said he got a good block on him. but he got one hand free and knocked the ball out,"

When he was holding his head in his hands, Thomas said he had sev-Twe been frustrated in my caThomas wasn't on the field for eral thoughts running through his reet, but I've never been a fumbler. Smitch of the third quarter when the mind. "I was thinking that we were 0-4

ball. That's not my style. I'm not a He said he had cramps in both in Super Bowls and that I wished I fullback."

calves and in his side and was try—could have played better," he said. But, he added, "Til probably get ing to stretch his muscles and get outld have played better," he said.

But, he added, "Til probably get ing to stretch his muscles and get outld have played better," he said.

Over it on the plane ride to the Pro finish back into his body. He football team will deal with this when we get back together. There have and file Cowboys. I can't go indicate, his learnmates tried to the last of jokes about the control of the company of the control of the last of the l

Bills Weren't the Only Losers



Dallas Wins Its 2d Straight, 30-13

By Thomas George New York Times Service

ATLANTA - It was the Buffalo Bills in Super Bowl XXVIII run- the Buffalo Bills in the Big Show, mitt Smith. the Bills putting pressure on the onships. Dallas Cowboys' potent offense was the Bills with the better passing game, the better kicking game, the better scheme and with fewer mis-

It was Buffalo, 13-6. Problem was for the Buffalo Bills, it was only halftime.

"We ran into the kieker and gave them another chance on a drive," said offensive guard Nate Newton of the Cowboys. "We made holding mistakes, we blew some early assignments on defense because they came out with a three-step drop and quick throws underneath and we didn't expect that. At halftime. we said: 'Forget Buffalo. Let's take care of ourselves first. Let's concentrate on the Dallas Cowboys. Let's remember why we are the world ehampions."

And once Dallas did that, it was

It was a 14-0 spree for Dallas in the third quarter and 24 consecutive points by game's end. It was Dallas 30, Buffalo 13 in Super Bowl

all for the franchise. It is four straight loses now for

ning up the middle and around the No team in any American sport ends and into the end zone. It was had ever lost four straight champi-This one ended in large measure and limiting it to two field goals. It like last year's Super Bowl - the Bills turned the ball over and the

> did not make nine turnovers as it did in last year's rout, a 52-17 vic-tory by Dallas. But it had three turnovers this time and all three led to points, 17 in all, by Dallas. The biggest turnover was by run-

Cowboys made them pay. Buffalo

ning back Thurman Thomas only 55 seconds into the second balf. Thomas dropped the ball once in the first quarter, and it led to a Dailas field goal and a 6-3 lead for the Cowboys. Buffalo overcame that, with Thomas providing the punch on his 4-yard scoring run

with 12:26 left in the first half. That

score gave Buffalo a 10-6 lead.

But Buffalo would not overcome his second drop. Dallas tackle Leon Lett smashed into Thomas, he dropped the ball, safety James Washingtoo picked it up and ran and kept running. He zigzagged his way 46 yards into the end zooe for

Dalias tied at 13-13 on that play and the extra point. And then, once the Cowboys bad

the 40-yard dash in 4.5 secoods, "so

I've got 10 read my blocks. It

seemed like I ran forever, I got some good downfield blocking.

The first person I looked for was

defense stuffed Buffalo, the offense scored on Emmitt Smith's 15-yard touchdown. So the play was a two-

Then in the beginning of the fourth quarter, with the score 20-

13. Washington picked off a pass by Jim Kelly that ended any hopes

In the locker room, Dallas defensive players jokingly mocked the fact that Smith was oamed the

said safety Thomas Everett. "The fumble recovery turned it around.

Washington hardly plays and when be does it is in the Cowboys'

"nickel" package, their defensive scheme when at least five defensive

backs are in the game. Earlier this

scason he had said this was going to be his last with the Cowboys. He didn't say if he had changed his

mind, but he talked like a man on

ing," he said. He added: "Over the years I had

a lot of faith in myself and my skills. Good things come to people

ley said he was going to dedicate

"The guy has taken so much abuse," he said. "Today, he came

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SUPER BOWL CHAMPIDNS
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1973—Allami 14, Washington 7
1974—Millori 24, Akinnesota 7
1975—Phistoryan 12, Minnesota 17
1975—Phistoryan 12, Minnesota 17
1977—Oktoba 32, Minnesota 14
1977—Phistoryan 12, Minnesota 17
1977—Oktoba 32, Minnesota 14

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1985-San Francisco 38. Midani 18
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1799—Chicago 44, New England 10 1787—N.Y. Glants 39, Denver 20 1789—Washington 42, Denver 10 1789—San Francisco 29, Clincinnati 1790—San Francisco 29, Clincinnati 1790—San Francisco 20, Buffalo 19 1792—Washington 37, Buffalo 24

"I hope other teams were watch-

of the Bills making a comeback.

game's most valuable player. "James should bave gotten it."

It got us totally fired up."

his way out the door.

this game to Lett.

who wait."

touchdown turnsround.

who takes care of the ball and the Cowboys best -- running back Em-

Page 15

In the third quarter, Dallas drove 64 yards for a touchdown that made it 20-13, and Smith ran for 61 of those yards oo 7 of the 8 plays. He completed the drive with a determined 15-yard run. Dallas finished with another Smith score, a 1yard run on fourth down early in the fourth quarter, and with Eddie Murray's 20-yard field goal with 2:50 to play.

There is no doubt the key play to the game was my fumble." said Thomas. "James Washington took the hall the other way and that was the game. It changed the momentum. I bave oot been a fumbler for my entire career. I can't run with two bands oo the football all the time; it's not my style. They obviously really practice stripping the hall. You can see it in the film. You could see it io this game."

Buffalo and everyooe knows it oow: Emmitt Smith is the real deal. "You can't ask for anything more," Smith said, "Before every game, all we talk about is turnovers and touchdowns. That's what we

Smith carried the football 30 imes and caught it four times and he dio oor fumble.

He finished with 132 rushing yards, and coupled with his 108 last year, is only the second hack to finish with 100 rushing yards in two straight Super Bowls, Fullback Larry Csonka, with the Miami Dolphins, did it in Super Bowls VII and VIII. Smith won the most valuable player award of this Super Bowl, after winning league MVP bonors this season, plus the NFL

Somebody in the Bills' locker room said something about Five in

"I don't know, is it the players, the coaches, what?" asked a frustrated fullback, Carwell Gardner. "We start fast, then we fizzle all over the place. When you lose four in a row you wonder what is the point in coming back? Same old song, It gets old. It really gets old."

Ootlos 6 0 14 16-30 Buttolo 2 2 10 6 8-12 First Guarter Dol-FO Murroy 41, 2:18 Drive: 24 vords, 5 ploys, key plays: K.Williams 50 kickoff re-turn: Alkman 20 pass to Irvin. Dollos 3. Buffe-

That would be the Bills' receiver, Don Beebe, who last year knocked the ball ont of Lett's hands as Lett celebrated before reaching the end —FG Christie 54, 4:41, Entve: 43 years, 8 plays, Kev plays: Kelly 11 pass to Reed: Kelly 24 pass to T.Thomas, Dallas 3. Buffalo 3. Dal—FG Murray 24.11:05, Drive: 43 yards, 7 zone with a scooped-up Buffalo Washington's hustle tied the ploys, Key plays; Woodson recovered 7.The mas jumble at 50: Alkman 24 pass to Horpet

> Doltos & Buttolo J.
>
> Second Quarter
>
> But—7.Thomas A run (Christie Kick), 2:34.
>
> Drive: 80 yards, 17 plays. Key plays: 5-vard running hits licker benatur on Cowboys' D.Thomas Kelly 7 poss to Beebe: Kelly 13 poss to Reed. Buttolo 18. Ooltos & But—FG Christie 28, 15:00. Drive: 38 yards, 2 plays. Key plays: Compening reception and 7 plays, Key ploys: Odomes Interception and 41 return to Cowboys' 47; Kelly 12 post to T.Thomas; Kelly 22 pass to Reed, Buttalo 13.

Third Quarter

Dol—J.Washinaton 46 humble return (Murrov kick.), 55. Key play: Leti stripped 7. Thomas. Buffalo 13. Oolios 13.

Dol—E.Smith 15 run I Murrov kick.), 6:18.
Orive: 64 vards, 8 plays. Key plays: E.Smitm 9, 7 and 14 ruis. Dollas 28. Buffalo 13.

Poorth Quarter

Dol—E.Smith 1 run (Murrov kick.), 5:10.

Drive: 34 vards, 7 plays. Key plays: J. Washington Interception and 12 return to Billis' 34;

Alkman 9 poss to E. Smith: Alkman 16 poss to Harper. Oollas 27. Buffalo 13.

Dol—F.G Murrov 26, 12:10. Drive: 49 vards.
10 plays. Key plays: Alkman 35 poss to 10 plays. Key plays: Alkman 35 pass to Harper! on 1st-and-goal from Bills' 1, 5-yers laise slart pengity on Cornish. Daltas 30. But-

TEAM STATISTICS TEAI
Rushes-vards
Passing
Puri returns
Kickeff returns
Interceptions ref.
Camp-cti-Int
Socked-vards lost
Puris

Defensive lineman Charles Ha- E.Smilin

At the Right Time By Mike Freeman Washington, who practices picking New York Times Service up fumbles every Thursday. scooped it up. Then, behind a coo-ATLANTA -- What turned the voy of blockers, and with some nifgame around was a 46-yard fumble return for a tonchdown on a play ty moves himself, he bolted for the where the credit should be shared touchdown. "I'm not the fastest guy in the world," said Washington, who runs

The Right Fumble

by the most unlikely people. One was Leon Lett, the defensive lineman who has had his own problems with fumbled balls. Another was a sixth-year player out of UCLA, safety James Washington, who had asked to be traded earlier this season and doesn't even start.

"I think the fumble return pushed us over the top," said Washington.

It happened after a sluggish first half for the Cowboys. Only seconds into the third quarter, Lett, who received hate mail for botching a



Emmitt Smith got 132 yards, two touchdowns and the MVP award.

ESCURTS & GUIDES Army Football Star Stabbed at Bar

NEWBURGH, New York (AP) — Fullback Akili King, who led Army in rushing last season, and another cadet were stabbed and seriously injured during a fight at a bar, U.S. Military Academy officials said

King, a sophomore, was stabbed in the chest just below his heart, and in his thighs. James Ray, a former Army football player, was stabbed in the thighs and the buttocks, a West Point spokesman said. Both were in stable condition.

Police in Newburgh, which is near the academy about 60 miles north of New York City, said King, Ray and three friends had just left a bar about 3:30 A.M. Sunday when they were approached by a man who got into an argiment with the group. The man punched one of the cadets, leading to a fight in which of others apparently got involved. Officials said no other details were available.

"There are still a lot of things being investigated as to the circumstances of the incident," a West Point spokesman said. It was not clear if At the Las Vegas Hilton sports the cadets, three of whom are 20 and the other 19, or a teenage friend were book, there were eight wagers above drinking at the bar. The legal drinking age in New York is 21.

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(Continued From Page 13)

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Williams to Super Boart VIII).
Fewest puri returns both Name — 2 Buffores (1) vs. Dottos (1) Cheld by many).
Fewest fumbles — 0, Dottos (bed by mony).

Fower furbites—0, Delics (held by many in Most games won —4 Delics, Istored by Pillburgh and Son Prenciscol. Must games won considerative —2 Delics (shored by Petaburgh 2 Green Boy, Miland).

mil Son Francisco). Mest games lost -- 4. Buffalo (shared by

Ministration and Deriver).
Most consecutive stances last — 4, Sufficial (shored by Ministration and Deriver).

TEAM
Recards Set

Most games — 7, Dollar (extended own re-

Most across — 145. Kaity (previous records:

Most across — 145. Kaity (previous records:

Highest completion percentose (minimum about 80 officers to the suburban about 80 officers to the suburban about 80 officers to the suburban appases) — 71.5. Troy Alterson, Delion. (overloss records: 48.6 to Mostara).

Must record to an record.

SS. U.U. Or Singue.

Collège Park pedict dispatched about 80 officers to the suburban about 80 officers to the suburban at later to the where the Mexicans were staying after being notified that trouble was brewing. Officers that the pedict dispatched in the suburban are no violence but a lot Must reception — 27, American Marchelle (exchanged own record). — 352, Chories Said there was no violence but a lot safety, Dodge, Charles of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the same of the Mexico of Shouting and angry words discussed the Mexico o

Street by Themore Fronce reactions seemed.

Most consocutive somes. For more louch downs.—A Thomas for revous record: 3 held by Thomas, For ris, and Swami.

Watched it on television.

When had some 600 angry people and consolidations gome —31. Jim Kelly, Buffols (previous record: 2), by Dan Martine, in Super Bowl XIX.

Corner Score: "Some of them lost \$5,000 or \$10,000."

College Park police dispatched

who was in Atlanta coordinating the package tour.

The consecutive somes won head coordinating the package tour.

The tour included airline tickets from Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game, Filor had to tell the Mexico City, hotel rooms and game tickets. Twenty hours before the game tickets.

possible scam.
"After we got Mr. Ortiz out of Most touchdowns. corver — 4. Theorem — "After we got Mr. Ori. Charred by Herris. Crete and Rice).

Most buchdowns rushing, corver — 4. There, they settled down."
Thomas (that Harris).

Cooper said an attorner Cooper said an attorney for Or-rical rushing, some -2 gm tiz told him that he had been told

most rough contact theid by month.

Most posses, 100-or-more varch rushing -- 2.

Smith (fied Lorry Csonka, Super Bowts VII Artington, Texas, that the money Add Consecutive games, 10-or-more years would be refunded.

He said Capital's representative, 11 and VIII.

rushing —2. Smith (ned Castaca super Bowls
VI) and VIII).

Most touchdowns by furnish reververy—1.

James Weathroton, Delice (shored by Miles
Boss, Asite Heamon, Jirumie James, and Kee Most sacks, some (since XVII) — 2, Jett — Hundreds of other "winners" of radio station promotions never

got their tickets, either.
There was like 250 of us here And consecutive somes —4 sufficies (ore stations from all over the United Many recent); 1 by Mileni and Invited. Stations from all over the United Many recent the consecutive some that —1 Sufficies. the somes test - 4 Buffele States," Annette Alexander of

Most connective somes loss

Most connective somes loss

Man, American Ma Most field point form teams—5. Dollas (3)

va. Buttolo (2) Itted record set in Super Bowt
XXIII, Clacimont vs. San Francisco).

Fewest buchdown passas, both teams.

Some —8. Buttolo vs. Dollas (tied Baltimore
vs. N.Y. Jets. Super Bowt VIII).

Allegament Super Speet VIII). outside the Georgia Dome before the game. They said they ran after

the man, but he got away. • In Las Vegas, one gambler lost \$500 on the Bills even before kickoff. The bettor had wagered at the Imperial Palace sports book that Buffalo would win the coin flip.

Vinny Maghulo, sports book manager at Caesars Palace, said his place had handled several huge wagers, including a \$220,000 bet on the Cowboys.

Correction

International Herald Tribune PARIS - The Dallas Cowboys, and not the Buffalo Bills, as was reported in Saturday's editions, are going to win the Super Bowl. The error has been attributed by the reporter to several mistakes in

In all references to Buffalo's superiority, the words "Dallas" or "the Cowboys" should have been typed instead.

For example, the entire paragraph Saturday which might have left readers with the clear impression that the Bills were going to seize control of the Super Bowl and perhaps even blow out the Cowboys - this has been attributed by the writer as the result of a massive equipment failure. The writer now states that the paragraph was intended to point out that Buffalo will never win the big one, and that no one should ever dream of betting on them, even when they're getting 10% points, because you can lose a lot of money that way. I mean a lot of money, all because you put your faith on a quitter like Thurman Thomas, who makes something like \$3 million a year for spitting out footballs like they're inflated sunflower seeds during the biggest game of his life.

The newspaper is investigating the failure in typing. Unfortunately, the investigation has been postponed indefinitely, following Thomas's second fumble, when the laptop computer was uncharacteristically thrown out of a third-story window by the aforementioned writer. The computer, along with several pieces of office equipment and furniture, is being held by police as evidence in what the writer refers to as an "unrelated" seven-car pileup in the

street below. The newspaper regrets the error.

IAN THOMSEN

six figures, including one \$250,000 bet on the Bills at plus 10%.

At Binion's Horseshoe, a gambler won \$30,000 by betting there would be a score during the first six minutes of the same. minutes of the game.

day's game could break last year's record Super Bowl handle of \$56.3 million despite one less week of betting, a disappointing matchup and a double-digit point spread. The Mirage sports book wrote more than \$1 million on halftime wagers alone.

Early indications showed Sun-

• Best attempt to get a ticket: A women standing outside the Georgia Dome just prior to game time held up a sign that read, "Need five free tickets. I'm from Raleigh-Durham." When last seen, she was still five tickets short. Some fans, desperate for tickets, were willing to buy media cre-

dentials. Unfortunately, the cre-dentials were counterfeit. Best Super Bowl week shopping spree: Donya McKeller, wife of the Bills' tight end Keith McKeller, spent \$2,690 on clothes and several · Best reported offer for a ticket: accessories in a mere seven min-(AP, LAT)

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ART BUCHWALD

Bobbitts Anonymous

help reporters who were so addicted to Bobbitt stories that they

couldn't write anythiog else. We met in the basement of the Second Unitarian Church in Bethesda, Mary-land. There were

and women all addicted to the hoping to find a same story and hoping to find a way to quit the Bobbitt babit.

Buddy B. was the first to tell his tale. "When I

his tale, "When I fust read about Buchwald the Bobbitts I couldn't believe my eyes. I never thought that a family newspaper would touch their story But when I arrived at the office I found the entire staff studying Reget's Thesaurus trying to find new words to describe Mr. Bohbiu's

"In the beginning I told a joke about it, but pretty soon I became addicted, and no matter what I tried to tap into the computer, the word Bobbitt kept popping up. 1 was much more interested in the why than in the how. Now I can't think of anything else except "Why

Ellen G. stood up and said: "As you know, I cover the United Nations, which is very exciting, but their sessions didn't compare with what happened between the Bobhitts. I kept writing things like "Cambodia knifed the United States in the back today, and "Boris Yeltsin received another unkind cut from President Clinton wbo sharply criticized his economic pro-

Glyndebourne to Open New House on Schedule

GLYNDEBOURNE, England - The first opera house to be built in Britain for 60 years will open at Glyndebourne this spring on schedule and on hudger, the chairman, Sir George Christie, said Monday,

The new theater, a privately funded vecture costing £33 million (\$49.5 million), replaces the original built in 1934 by Christie's parents beside their Tudor country house.

WASHINGTON — The Bobbitts Anooymous organization was started by Arthur E. 10 gram.' I couldn't concentrate on my work. I used all my grocery money to buy the supermarket tabloids that played up the story. I was unable to get enough of the Bobbitts, and my editor warned me

that if I wrote one more story stating that UN funds had been painfully cut off I would be fired. He advised me to come to BA for treat-

Herb B. stood up. "I am a cartoonist, but everyone I draw lately looks like John Wayne Bobbitt — even Margaret Thatcher. The strange part is I am not one of John's biggest fans, and there's no reason for me to put him in my cartooos. After all, he's just a private citizen and has never been appointed by President Clinton to public office. He doesn't even have anything against Bill Safire. But as soon as I take my peo in hand, a drawing of Prince Charles ends up

looking like John Bobbitt." George W. spoke: "To me this is the American dream gone awry. The Bobbitts had everything that anyone could want - but there was a void in their lives that Mrs. Bobbitt tried to fill in her unique way. What she said was, "I am woman. Listen to me and hear my story.'
John didn't, and he paid a price. The country is hooked on this story because it deals with the family and a new way of avoiding having one. My problem is that every time I write about them I persist in making the article personal. I should treat the subject like yet another

piece of sleaze." Billy B. bad a question: "If we get rid of the Bobbitts, is Olympic ice-skating just behind?"

Finally, it was my turn to speak. l was nervous as I faced the group.

I was wrong because I believed that there were laughs in the Bob-bitl story. I milked it as much as I could, only to discover that there is nothing new to say. I wish that the couple go back to the lives they deserve and leave the press clone. I declare tonight that I will never mention the Bobbitts in my column

Obviously I have lied because I've written this.

But when it comes to Bobbitt stories, you can't kick the habit after one lousy meeting.

A Troublemaker's Long Road to Fame

By William F. Powers

WASHINGTON — For a man who says he is "a sponge for pain," Ariel Dorfman is a jovial sort. The Chilean playwright, novelist and political troublemaker has spent three decades writing fiercely about torture, repression and assorted other features of life in a police state. Yet he's a hugger, a joke-teller, a boyishly avid 51-

And for a man who became famous fulminating against what he considered Washington's imperialist meddling in Chile, he seems very much at bome here, where he recently arrived to see the Washington premiere of his play "Death and the Maiden" at the Studio Theatre.

Dorfman, like his play, is a study in ambiguity. And also like his play - or rather, thanks to it - he is a planetary success at the moment, which may help explain his high

After trying for so long to connect with the world through novels, poetry, essays, journalism and plays — some hits, some misses, no masterpieces — he sat down in 1990 and in three weeks wrote a play of which the world can't seem to get enough. It is a thriller in three acts about life in "a country that is probably Chile but could be any country that has given itself a democratic government after a long period of dictatorship." he wrote on the first page.

The play's central character, Paulina, believes she has

met, by chance, the doctor who tortured and raped ber under the dictatorship. Paulina makes Dr. Miranda a prisoner in ber bome with the intention of putting him "on trial" there - a prospect that borrifies her busband, the rational lawyer Gerardo. Essentially, "Maiden" poses the question: Which is more important, personal justice or national reconciliation? In the summer of 1991, the play became a critical and

popular sensation in London, winning the Obvier Award for best play. Its 1992 New York production was a starfest, with Mike Nicools directing a cast that consisted of Glenn Close, Richard Dreyfuss and Gene Hackman. "Death and the Maiden" may well be the most per-formed contemporary play in the world, with productions in more than 40 countries and counting, according to Dorfman. In Germany, where the political situation lends it special resonance, he says there have been 56 productions, all of them since reunification. Roman Polanski will begin directing a film version in March (which Dorfman

will co-produce), with Sigourney Weaver in the lead. And to think that this international star vehicle, this dramatic juggernaut, this sophisticated play about torture in a land very unlike the United States started in Bethesda. Maryland, with an old Volkswagen. It was 1980 and Dorfman was in his seventh year of

involuntary exile from Chile. The grandson of European Jews who migrated to Argentina in the beginning of this century and the son of a United Nations economist, Dorfman spent 10 years of his childhood in New York City. When Joe McCarthy started making noise about Communists, Dorfman's father — a "lefty," be says — moved the family to Chile. Ariel became a biterature professor, an outspoken writer of a distinctly "lefty" variety himself, and a passionate supporter of the socialist government of Salva-dor Allende, which held power in Chile from 1970 to 1973.

lotellectual potoriety came his way, both in Chile and abroad, when he co-wrote a 1971 tract called "How to Read Dooald Duck." Written, be says, in 10 days, it deconstructed the Disney comic, discovering imperialist messages of all kinds. Two years later, when Allende was



Playwright Dorfman: a planetary success.

overthrown by the dictator General Augusto Pinochet, Doriman was forced to leave the country.

With his wife, Angelica, and son Rodrigo, he went first to Paris, then to Amsterdam. In 1980 he won a fellowship to spend a year in Washington at the Smithsonian Institution's Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. The Dorfmans lived in Bethesda — another son, Josquin, had been born by this time — stateless intellectuals who moved easily among Washington's writers, journalists and academics. Susan Sheehan, a Washington-based staff writer for The New Yorker who was also a Wilson fellow at the time, remembers the ebullient Chilean as "by far the most intriguing person" at the scholars' program, a gregarious, creative extravert bouncing around among all the

dry, retiring scholars. Which brings us back to the Volkswagen, and the play, Dorfman says he didn't have much money during this period, so when the family needed a car, they epied for an ancient VW station wagon, purchased from a Salvadoran they knew through friends. The man offered to come over and do repairs, when needed, at bargain rates.

Those house calls led to an easygoing acquaintance, and over time it emerged that the man was not on the run from the rightist Salvadoran government - as Dorfman had assumed - but had in fact been a member of the military, which had been fighting the leftist guerillas whom Dorf-

ACROSS

a Big dos

14 Ur locale

"And I began to ask myself questions," Doriman says, "about what would happen if I was on the road and I met somebody like him who picked me up. I felt graitude towards him because he was fixing my car, but what if it muned out that this person was responsible — as he probable bly was - for the death of some people who I considered patriots fighting for the liberation of El Salvador?"

He tried to turn the thought into a novel, this story of an encounter with a good samaritan who may not be what he seems, but after a few chapters he knew it wasn't working. and he put it away. Years passed. The Dorfmans had obtained U.S. residence permits, and in 1985 they moved to Durham, North Carolina, where Ariel became a professor at Duke University. Dorfman kept on writing; there were novels and poems about exile, and about life under politically repressive governments.

In 1990, when democracy returned to Chile, the Dorfmans did too, and suddenly the story about the samaritan resurfaced. Chile was in the midst of a national reconciliation, trying to heal the scars of the Pinochet era. Dorfman decided this was the atmosphere in which the story would work, but he now saw it not as a novel but a play. He locked himself away for three intense weeks of writing and emerged with "Death and the Maiden."

The play was a disaster in Santiago, where, in early 1991, it was performed by a makeshift professional company in 2 350-seat theater. For one thing the female role was too strong for a macho society, and male actors kept dropping out, unable to stomach being spoken to the way the inflamed, assertive Paulina speaks to Gerardo and the doctor. And the public — even Doriman's friends, he says — was not ready for such a bald confrontation with its own national reality. Others resented the fact that Dorfman, the famous exile, hadn't lived through the horrors they had, and therefore couldn't understand how difficult this story was to watch. But the playwright himself insists, "Only an exale could have written this. It's as if I could say whatever I wanted, because my roots had been cut in some way." Dorfman says other Chileans, including some officials

of the new government, considered the play's timing inopportune and simply stayed away. That initial reception among his countrymen caused him great pain, he says, and it's obvious he has spent considerable time analyzing it: "What I think people in Chile didn't

want to look at - and what I think they still don't want to

look at - is, what did the dictatorship do to them?" Meanwhile, in Loodon, a reading of the play in English was held for a small group of celebrities and human-rights activists, with Dorfman in attendance. His friends who were there - people like Peter Gabriel, Harold Pinter, John Berger and Dame Peggy Ashcroft - raved about the play. Pinter championed it at the Royal Court Theatre, promising that if the company staged it he would throw in a new one-act play of his own. The theater agreed, and the

"I don't think there's any other play that has achieved the universal resonance of 'Death and the Maiden' in Latin America," the Mexican writer Carlos Fuentes says. Fuentes, who has seen the play four times in three countries, says that in this work Dorfman speaks in a stronger voice than ever before — "a very simple, almost Greek voice; the voice of a Sophocles, almost." But he adds that throughout Latin America, where acknowledging political violence is still difficult, "most people want to deny the existence of the play and of Dorfman."

CROSSWORD

PEOPLE

GATT and the Quake: Valenti Shoots Back

Rising to the occasion — or to the bat? Jack Valenti, president of the Motion Picture Association of America, has responded in an open letter to the French film executive Daniel Toscan du Perzier, who said that the Los Angeles earthquake showed that God was on the side of France in its GATT cultural dispute with the U.S. film indus-try, "How could you amounce in so casual 2 tone that God has in-flicted a violent calamity on innocent people because God seemingly shares your views about a controversy which seems so small and so unimportant in the face of this unspeakable sadness?" Valenti asked.

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"What Happened Was" took top feature honors at this year's Sundance Film Festival, a showcase for American independent movies founded by Robert Resford. Treedom on My Mind," a film about the civil rights movement, won in the documentary category. Emma
Thompson was named best acress in the Evening Standard British Film Awards for "The Remains of the Day" and "Much Ado About Nothing," and David Thewis won for best actor in "Naked." Ken Looch's "Raining Stones" won the best film award.

Japan's tabloid press is bursting with headlines like "Princess Ma-sako: The Road to Motherhood." Rumors that Princess Masako, the wife of Crown Prince Narnhito, 33; is expecting began to circulate after a palace announcement that the princess would have to miss some official duties because of a cold. Nothing to the rumors, the palsee says. "It really is just a cold," an official said. "She's getting better."

Elvis Presiey has been spotted again — in a TV ad promoting Ten-nessee tourism. The commercial featores a computer-animated version of the young Elvis dancing across a postcard for about 10 seconds and singing the state tomism jingle, We're Playing Your Song. The vocals are supplied by the country singer Ronnie McDowell.

INTERNATIONAL Appears on Page 13

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Forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

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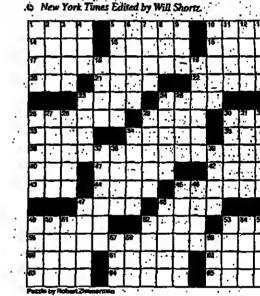
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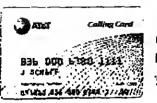
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